# JOHN KEELY

Offers this Week the Following Attractions in His

Shoe Department.

#### READ CAREFULLY.

1,000 pairs Ladies Cloch

House Slippers 5 Cents a Pair 500 pairs Ladies and Gents

Carpet Slippers 25c Pair Goods worth 50 cents to

Ladies Kid Opera Slippers

Ladies Fine Kid Foxed Laced

50 cents pair, worth \$1.00.

Saiters, Solid Soles, 75 cents, Ladies Fine Diagonal Top

Kid, low button, hand-sewed lippers 75 cents, worth \$1.50. Ladies Fine Kid, Low But-

on, Street Shoe, 75 cents. orth \$1.50. Misses Kid Newport Ties,

cents pair, worth \$1.00.

Better Grade Goods

John Keely's \$2.00 Genuine id Button Boot is

ne Talk of the Town

They are in Box Toe and mmon Sense Toe, Worked Button Holes, Spanish Arch Instep. It is a first-class Shoe and every pair is warranted.

Ladies Fine, Extra Fine

# pera Slippers

A Fine Line.

# ADIES' SHOES

f every pattern which Zeigmakes, in every width of

UPERB ASSORTMENT

876 Pairs

nts' Low-Cut Shoes

ince Alberts. Strap Ties. ord Ties and Low Button ds. They are stylish, sewed s, all sizes, \$1.25 pair, h \$2.00.

3 pairs Men's Finest Low Shoes made, consisting of Toes, Loud Toes, Box Cloth Tops, Prince Al-Low Button, Oxford and Ties, \$2.50 pair. Goods worth \$5.00 anywhere.

sides, Thousands of other ctive Bargains in Shoes at

## hn Keely's. YOUR OHUGER FOR



BONELESS RACOL NONE GENU NE

VOL. XVII.

#### THE GRIP ON PANAMA.

THE NEW AMERICAN POLICY OUT-

New Disturbances on the Isthmus to Call for Such Interferance as Will Show the United States in Its Character as One of the Great Powers - Foreign and Political Notes,

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- The Sunday Herald to-day publishes an interview with a member of the government, who will have more or less to do with the carrying out the president's views upon Central American affairs. The Herald says that the personage interviewed is of the highest official rank, and too good a diplomatist to say anything that

too good a diplomatist to say anything that ought not to be told.

His remars were in part as follows:
"Admiral sewett's last dispatches indicate that there will be trouble in Central America very soon, unless something is done to prevent it. The matter has not come before the executive for consideration, because there has been no accasion for it. But I can say this much: The principle enunciated by the president in his instructions to the secretary of the navy, touching the occupation of Aspinwall and Panama, will be strictly adhered to. The United States will not permit any irresponsible persons in any country to endanger the lives and property of our own citizens by revolutionary organizations against local governments. To put down Presten we made a great departure from the usages of the country in respect to our diplomatic relations with other nations. If a similar condition occurs again the same authority will he used. r condition occurs again the same au-

therity will be used.

It may as well be known now that, while there is no annexation scheme intended, nor has any system of permanent garrieons in the troubled states been considered, whatever the emergency demands will be done. Beyond that I do not wish to say, for it would be the merest speculation. The American nation must maintain the dignity of its position. That is true democratic doctrine. The only thing I wish to state positively touching the policy of the government in regard to its foreign relations is this: It proposes to exercise a proper influence in the affairs of other states, wherever that influence is required, that should be commensurate with our position among the nations. Circumstances will develop our foreign policy. It will be regulated by the necessities of events, and will be guided and directed upon the highest humanitarian principles, and in accordance with the needs of Anglo-Saxon civilization. This is all that needs to be such."

CLEARING OUT THE RASCALS.

The Post says:

In the ninety days since Commissioner Miller took charge of the internal revenue bureau, out of eighty-four internal revenue collectors in the country he has appointed sixty new ones. The remaining officers to be changed are one each in Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Missouri, Montaua, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio and Wisconsin; five each in Illinois and New York, and three in Pennsylvania. These will be taken up as rapidly as possible, and soon there will not be a republican internal revenue collector in the country.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The appropriation bill for the next fiscal It may as well be known now that, while

The appropriation bill for the next fiscal year, in its provision for the new assistant secretary of the interior, reads as follows:

For an additional assistant secretary of the interior, who shall be known and disignated as first assistant secretary of the interior, the sum

Secretary Lamar states to a reporter that in view of this language, it would be necessary to respond Mr. Muldrow, in order to make him first assistant secretary; and, added the secretary, "He will be reappointed."

THE ILLNESS OF RICHARD T. MERRICK
The condition of Hon. Richard T. Merrick is somewhat changed for the better to-night. About two o'clock this morning he slept for about ten minutes, and when he he slept for about ten minutes, and when he awoke the physicians noticed a perceptible improvement, which continued slowly but steadily all day, and to-night the members of his family are hopeful of his recovery. His medical attendant say that while he is in a very critical state, the improvement in his condition since last night gives ground for the hope that he may ultimately regain his health.

REAGAN IN A RAGE.

With Mr. Cleveland and all Without any Reason or Excuse.

Dallas, Texas, June 21.—State Senator Terrell, of Kauman, is authority for some very remarkable utterances recently made by Congressman John H. Reagan, of the second Texas district. Mr. Reagan is partic-ularly known to fame as the confederate poetmaster general. In conversation a few days ago Reagan is reported as having said that President Cleveland postmaster general. In conversation a few days ago Reagan is reported as having said that President Cleveland is not a democrat, and that he has not got a single democrat in his cabinet. "Not even Secretary Bayard," said Mr. Reagan. As for Attorney-General Garland, Mr. Reagan contemptuously characterized him as being notoriously a black republican. Prominent democrats are indignant at Reagan's remarks. They say President Cleveland has been unusually kind towards Reagan, having given him seven good appointments. People are at a loss to know what particular offense the administration has given Mr. Reagan that it should suddenly seem so hideous from his standpoint.

Up to the time of this conversation it was thought that Reagan was an aspirant for gubernatorial honors, as he once said within the past year that he should like to round off his long political career with the governorship of Texas. This little circumstance, however, coming so well authenticated, ruins the congressman's prespects in that direction.

THE INDIAN TRAIL.

Four Indians Killed at Ross Fork Agency, Idaho.

Salt Lake, June 21.—The Tribune's special from Comes, Idaho, says: Four Indians were killed yesterday at Ross Fork agency, Idaho. The trouble was occasioned by a couple of Bannocks, who had been depredating on the agency stock. 'Learning that they were about to be arrested for their thefts, they drew some of the Indian police from the agency this morning, and opening fire upon them killed two and wounded a third. The others escaped.

Later in the day about two hundred police surrounded the thieves near the agency and riddled them with bullets. Returning to the agency the police appeared crazed with excitement. For a time a general outbreak seemed imminent, as all the Indians killed bad relatives and friends at the agency. The agent, however, finally succeeded in quieting them.

Money for Harvard.

Boston, June 21.—The will of Robert Treat
Paine bequeaths \$50,000 to Harvard college for
the maintenance and support of a professorthin in the juniversity, to be called the Professorship of Practical Astronomy. All the
rest of the property and real estate the testator leaves to the president and fellows, the net
Income only to be expended in the support of
the observatory and of the assistants, and in
the purchase or repair of instruments, or in rewards by medals or otherwise for the discovery of new comets and planets, or for the
writing of new and valuable essays on astronomical subjects. Money for Harvard.

Denis Kearney for Governor, SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—Denis Kearney apounces his intention to run for governor of announces his intention to run for governor of the state next year on the workingmen's ticket.

#### THE CHOLERA.

King Alfonso's Visit Made the Occasion of

MADRID, June 21. The king Alfonso having determined to visit the cholera infected districts, although the ministry threatened to resign, immense crowds gathered on the streets Saturday and made a demonstration in favor of the king and queen is against the ministry. The crowd becoming riotious, the civil guard was called out and fired upon the mob, who thereupon stoned the soldiers. The disorder continued throughout the night with slight abatement, but the crowd was finally dispersed to-day. It is reported that two workmen were shot dead and several wounded. Many of the rioters were arrested. Some of them had revolutionary proclamations in their possession. Fourteen soldiers were wounded. The streets are tranquil to-day. The king, after consulting with the ministers, finally decided to sbandon the projected tour, and the ministry was reinstated.

was reinstated.

London, June 21.—Toe following dispatch from Madrid gives a somewhat different account of the riots there:

The riots in this city, caused by the opposition of the populace to the enforcement of the santary regulations, continues, and far exceed in violence the reports made by the officials. The latter admit that three Italians had been killed but seven were really killed. The regular troops have taken the place of the gendarmes, who have been sent to the country for quarantine, and the streets are now occupied by the military.

The Cabinet crisis:

The same dispatch gives the following account of the Spanish cabinet crisis:

The cabinet crisis is ended. Upon the resignation of the ministry of Senor Canvas Del Castillo, in consequence of King Alfonsis determination to visit the cholera districts, his majesty requested Senor P. M. Segasta, the former liberal prime minister, to form a cabinet. Senor Sagasta declined, and advised the king to remain in Madrid. After much persussion the king consented to abandon the journey and Senor Canovas Del Castillo and his ministers thereupon withdrew their resignations.

erignations.
THE CHOLERA SPREADING. Three new cases of cholera and one death are reported in Madrid to day. Saturday's returns from the infected districts show 383 new cases and 197 deaths. The reports for the twelve hours ending midnight, show 9 new cases and 5 deaths in Valencia, and 5 new cases and 3 deaths in the province, outside of the city.

THE ENGLISH DEADLOCK.

Salisbury Must Either Put Up or Shut Up. London, June 21 .- Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues had a short conference to-day.

The Daily News, in an editorial on the political deadlock, says: "The alternative is simple. Either Lord Salisbury must form a cabinet and the liberal leaders be controlled by public opinion, or Gladstone must return to office."

It is sated that in the event of the liberals.

It is stated that in the event of the libersls retaining office, Joseph Chamberlain, who is a strong opponent of coercion, will possibly be appointed chief secretary for Ireland.

The Pope Writes a Letter. Rome, June 21.—In reply to the manifesto by Cardinal Pitra, supporting the intransigeant Catholic press in various countries in stating that the church is going to wreck and with number the automatic product the countries of th attaing that the church is going to wreck and ruin under the present pope's directions, as compared with that of former rulers, Pope Leo has written to Cardinal Quibert strongly asserting his right to inforce uncompromising obedience to the reigning pontiff. The letter has created a sensation. Cardinal Pitra has written to the pope an humble, submissive apology. The liberal press receive the pope's letter most favorably.

A Rebellion Against the Ameer,

LONDON, June 21.—The report of a rebellion against the ameer of Afghanistan in Badakshan is confirmed. The people have murdered the governor of the province, who was reported to be secretly negotiating with the Russian agents for the surrender of the capital, which is one agents for the surrender of the capital, which is one of most important strongholds in the Hindoo Koosh mountains. The ameer has sent a body of troops to Badakshan to inquire into

the facts of the revolt, and to restore obedi-Married Under Police Protection

Dubuque, June 21.—The marriage of David Crotty and Miss Ida McDaniels took place here under difficulties. The father of the groom had previously made a vow that he would shoot his son on the marriage day if he should marry the girl, and dogged their footsteps around with a revolver. The young couple were guarded by a policeman and were safely married. The father objected because of a difference in religious belief and of her family connections. of her family connections.

French Affairs, PARIS, June 21.—A dispatch from Hanoi says the viceroy of Yunnan, recently captured Luhvinh Phuoc, commander of the black flage, and that another Chinaman strangled

M. Vernon, conservative, has been elected senator of Rennes, by a vote 577 against 534 for the republican candidate.

Pendleton in Germany. Berlin, June 21.—Emperor William, in the presence of Count Herbert Bismarck, under scretary of the imperial foreign office, to-day received Mr. Pendleton, the new United States minister, who presented his credentials. Mr. Kasson afterward presented his letters of recall.

letters of recall The Emperor William has started for Ems.

England's Disgrace. CAIRO, June 21.—A Greek from Khartoun says General Gordon was shot in the palace, and his body beheaded, insulted and chopped to pieces. If the English had arrived three days earlier they could have saved Khartoum, and Berber could also have been easily taken.

Mormons on Their Way. LONDON, June 21 .- Five hundred and fortyone Mormons sailed on the steamer Wisconsin, on Saturday, under Jargen Hansen, enroute to Utah. They are principally from Scandinavians and Great Britains.

The Cashmere Earthquake. Simla, June 21.—As a result of the recent earthquakes in Cashmere, 3,081 persons lost their lives, 70,000 houses were laid in ruins and 33,000 animals perished.

The Rainy Season in Demerra. DEMERRA, June 21.—The rainy season has begun. The sugar crop is expected to be below 100,000 tons.

Fire in Oconomowic, Oconomowoc, Wis., June 21.—Rasholt's elevator, Kellogg's warehouse and adjoining buildings burned to day. Loss \$14,000.

Cattle Men to Fight, Sr. Louis, June 21.—Serious trouble and perhaps bloodshed is looked for between the Texas and Kansas cattle men, over driving southern Texas cattle through Kansas. The Kansas men claim that the cattle are diseased, Kansas men claim that the cattle are diseased, and they will fight if an attempt is made to drive them through. The Texans say the scare is without reason, and there will be no lack of fighting if their rights are subverted.

Police Baseball Teams. NEW YORK, June 21.—The police of Philadelphia, Brooklyn and New York organized baseball teams and will compete for the championship emblem. The first game will be between Brooklyn and New York, at the Polo grounds, July 11th.

### SUNDAY VISITORS.

WHO PAY THEIR RESPECTS TO

Crises of Last Thursday—The General Fully Satisfied That His Days Are Numbered—Events of the Day,

MOUNT McGREGOR, June 21 .- The physicians this afternoon said that General Grant was decidedly better. He wrote three quarters of an hour to-day on his war history. When the train from Saratoga unloaded a hundred people upon the platform at the little rustic depot on the top of the mountain, General Grant was sitting upon the cottage stoop. The visitors strolled up the slope past the cottage, in groups of twos and threes. An impulse was obeyed to salute the general with lifted hats, and he was pleased to see visitors who do not talk to and tire him. He removed his hat from his head with firm flourishes, and so returned the greetings of the little procession as it filed up the slope to

It was stated in the associated press dispatches on Thursday that after his long walk on Wednessay General Grant's mind was distraught. Though this expression was casually employed, there was a reason for its use, which constitutes an important feature in the case, and when taken in relation with the other facts then given, furnishes the key to the whole disturbance that so alarmed those near to the general. While the general sat upon his piszza Wednesday afternoon, he pondered upon his own case and condition. He had sheady been more than twenty-four hours in his mountain quarters. To him it seemed that the bad effects of the journey from New York had been well nigh overcome by the better air and cooler temperature. He reasoned that with these improved conditions he was at least as well as when he left the city, and perhaps better. Thus weighing and considering his situation, general Grant reached a determination to put himself to a test. He would try his feeble It was stated in the associated press dis-

teneral Grant reached a determination to put himself to a test. He would try his feeble powers and would convince himself as to his own strength or debility. He desired a cer-tainty. The last time, excepting one, when the general walked in New York, was to Mad-ison avenue up the slope to Sixty-seventh street and back to the house. As he sat on the piszza and thought Wed-nesday afternoon he gazed toward the esstern nesday afternoon he gazed toward the eastern brow of the mountain and laid for his trial a pathway about equal to this. Perhaps the distance to the bluff was a little more, but should be the more a test. Then he arose from his chair, summoned Harrison to attend him, and started. Progress was tiresome. The slope was sharper than that between Sixhim, and started. Progress was tiresome. The slope was sharper than that between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh street, on Madison avenue. He paused at times. He was weary when he came to the end. He studied himself, and the expression on his face was one of strained and painful introspection. The way back to the cettage grew long to the general. Pauses were frequent and exhaustion was the result. The test had been conclusive to the general. He had informed himself of his own debility. So, after resting, he wrote first the letter to his family. In it he told them he felt that he was now better informed of his own condition than the doctors were, and his conclusion was that he was failing and growing weaker. More he wrote, but it belongs to the family only. Afterwards he wrote the letter to Dr. Douglas. He indicated to the doctor that his mind was clear as to his condition, that he thought he understood himself now better than any other person did. He knew how he had failed, and that he was still growing weaker, and the purpose of the communication was that he was still growing weaker, and the purpose of the communication was trate the account of the communication was trate the account of the communication was trate the account of the communication was tested these accounts of the communication was trate these accounts. now he had failed, and that he was still growing weaker, and the purpose of the communication was to state these conclusions. And then the General added that if Dr. Douglas felt that he was willing to assume the full responsibility of the case under the present condition, which the general had indicated, he, the general, was content and willing it should be so. He felt essence with one as with four dectors.

felt as secure with one as with four doctors. But the general desired Dr. Douglas to know fully how weak he had become, and if then he felt he would like to share the responsibility by having some of his colleagues present he, the general, was perfectly willing one of the other doctors should be summoned. His concern was not for himself. The tenor of the general's communication was such as to ndicate that he had no choice in the matt and that, whatever course was pursued, the result would be the same for him. He desired his family and physician to know his careful judgment of his own condition, and he wished the latter to feel that he was at liberty to adopt such a course as should seem to him wisest for himself. And, upon this, Dr. Sands

was summoned.

The next day, Thursday, the general felt brighter and he would have recalled his letters of the day before—not that he regarded his conclusions as at fault—butthat he would in his brighter moments have spared his friends the anxiety caused by the communica-

tions referred to. SUNDAY FLAMES. Various Fires Throughout the Country-

Damage and Insurance, ASHLAND, Pa., June 21.—The North Ashland colliery is on fire. The loss will be very heavy. Three hundred miners are out of

Employment.
ONTARIO, N. Y., June 21.—An incendiary fire to-day burned the Clark house, the Freeman house and a number of stores and dwell-The loss is unknown.

ings. The loss is unknown.

New Port, June 21.—A fire broke out early this morning in the upper floor of the Nettleton block, and that structure was totally destroyed, together with M. S. Jackson's stable and the office occupied by Samuel Prescott, Lee's & Rounsvall's private stable, F. W. Lewis's tenement house, also the town and

Lee's & Rounsvall's private stable, F. W. Lewis's tenement house, also the town and county building, containing the town hall, the court room, the county offices, Odd Fellows hall, and Grand Army hall. The books of the registry and deeds are badly defaced. The court house and furnishings cost \$45,000, insured for \$10,000. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. Insurance \$42,000.

New York, June 21.—The stock of Hermance, Dickinson & Co., commission merchants, Greenwich and Reade streets, was damaged by fire to-day \$85,000. The loss on the building is \$15,000. By another fire Mathesins & Co., art furniture dealers, 262 Fifth avenue, lost \$50,000, and the damage to the building was \$10,000.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., June 21.—[Special.]—A CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 221.-[Special.]-A

fire to-night destroyed two frame houses belonging to Mayor Whiteside, Loss, \$1,500. No insur-Sank in a Hole,

Lyschburg, Va., June 21—A sad drowning case occurred at a dam in James river, near the city, this afternoon. J. B. McLamore, bookkeeper of a wholesale grocery firm here, while bathing, waded into a deep hole, sank and did not rise at all. All efforts to recover the body failed.

the body failed. One Dead, the Other in Jail. CHARLESTON, June 21.—Two farmers named Motherhead and Blackman had a fight on Thursday, and met sgain the same day near Lancaster, when Motherhead shot Blackman

three times. Blackman is dead and Mother-head in jail. Sunday Roistering. New York, June 21.—The officers of the "Isere" and "La Flore" attended the Casino to-night, as the guests of the aldermanic comSWUNG UP WITHOUT CEREMONY. A Case Where Blood Rendered a Trial

ELEMBER, Texas, June 21.—About two o'clock this morning, a mob of several hundred persons, on learning the verdict of the coroner's jury investigating the death of Mrs. Randolph Hazell, proceeded to the storeroom where the negroes charged with their murder are imprisoned, took the five negroes, Andy Jackson and his wife, Lizzie, Frank Hayes, Joe Norman and William Rogers and hanged them all to a tree near the scene of the previous night's murder. Mrs. Jackson and her young daughter, also named Lizzie, confessed to the crime before Justice Parker.

also named Lizzie, confessed to the crime before Justice Parker.

Several days ago Mrs. Hazell refused to
further allow Mrs. Jackson to draw water
from the Hazell well. This was the
only incident to the crime. In
Jackson's wife's confession, she said she stood
by and saw her husband place his pistol at
the head of Mrs. Hazell, while the negroes,
Hays. Norman and Program outgood her Hays, Norman and Rogers, outraged her.
After this they cut her throat and
dragged the body across the field. None of
the five negroes were given an opportunity by
the mob to confess. They were hurried to a
big tree and strung up without ceremony.

MIXED RELATIONS.

A Young Jewess who Gets Confused in

Love.
CHICAGO, June 21.—In 1883 Theresa Baer, Chicago, June 21.—In 1883 Theresa Baer, a pretty Jewess of seventeen years, was married to Thomas Green. Her father, Abraham Baer, was opposed to the match, and in the interest of another he set about to cause a rupture between the young pair. He soon found a good lever in the fact that Green had been married under an assumed name and possibly had another wife somewhere. Baer threatened Green with prosecution for marrying under an assumed name, and also for cruelly treating his wife. The threats made Green disappear from the scene.

Green disappear from the scene.

Then the old man pressed the suit of his young friend, to whom he had represented that the girl had been divorced. The girl, however, positively declined to go into any arrangement of that kind, especially since she had fallen in love with a boarder in the Baer household named Robert Blair. Although Robert knew Theresa had not been divorced, he married her. Thoroughly aroused, "Old Abraham," as the girl's father is known, awere out a warrant for the arrest of his daughter for bigamy and for Blair on the charge of feloniously marrying a woman he knew to be a bigamist. The two were put under bonds of \$500 each.

A MAIDEN MONSTER. A Girl Who Killed Her Own Relatives With-

out Any Reason, CHICAGO, June 21.—Mary Kleman, now in jail here, whe has heretofore persistently asserted her innocence of a crime with which she is charged, that of administering poison she is charged, that of administering poison to the family of Mrs. Michael Ferrs, her sister, with whom she has made her home for a short time at Rose Hill, has now confessed to a reporter that she is guilty, not only of an attempt upon their lives, but of causing the deaths of her mother, father, and another sister in Dubuque, Iowa. Her mother died in July of last year, her sister, Lena, in August and her father. Michael in March of this and her father, Michael, in March of this

year.
She assigns no motive for her crimes other than that she was impelled to commit them, and evidency insane. Mary Kleman is less tran twenty two years old, slender, rather pretty, prepossessing in manner and an invalid, having but partial use of her lower limbs and feet. She has an innocent expression and looks younger than her years. looks younger than her years.

A HUSBAND'S DESPERATION. Be Kills Eis Wife and Then Fatally Wounds

Himself
PITTSBURG, Pa., June 21.—A special from Pittseurg, Pa., June 21.—A special from Shouston, Pennsylvania, says that yesterday morning about So'clock the people living in the vicinity of Jehn R. McKee's residence in Logstown were startled by two pistol shots in rapid succession, and a moment later the little five-year-old daughter ran from the house crying, "papa has killed mama." Inside the house Mr. and Mrs. McKee were found lying on the floor in a pool of blood, the wife dead but the husband still living. He was unable to speak and is now in a comatose condition. In his hand he tightly clutched a revolver, two chambers of which were empty. The cause for the deed is supposed to have been jealousy, although there was no real foundation for this feeling. McKee, who is a pilot on a river boat, has the reputation of being sober and industrious.

BEHEADED WITH A KNIFE.

The Terrible Ending of a Church Fair in Virginia. Lyncheurg, VA., June 21.—At four o'clock this morning, at Thomas' store, Campbell county, near this city, when leaving a church fair which had been in progress all night, Wm. Atkinson and Peter Gillian quarrelled as to which should accompany home a girl to whom both were paying atwhom both were paying attention. Finally Gillian called his rival a dog, and Akinson with a reply, pulled a large butcher knife from his coat, and killed Gillian by cutting his throat, until his head was nearly severed from his body. The providers was nearly severed.

from his body. The murderer was arrested and put in jail. All parties are colored. A Peliceman Arrested for Polygamy.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 21 .- Andrew Smith, SADT DARK CITY, June 21.—Andrew Smith, one of the oldest members of the police force, was arrested yesterday, charged with polygamy. He was placed under bonds, and his wives and children were held as witnesses. Several members of the police force are polygamists, and it is said that all of them will be presecuted. Gentiles regard the arrest of policemen as a retaliation on the latter for raids wade on disorderly houses, the immates of made on disorderly houses, the inmates of which are frequently fined from \$40 to \$100 ach. It is said that the district attorney has names of over 400 polygamists, with witnesses in most cases, the information being furnished him largely through anonymous letters. They are believed to have been written by discontented Mormons.

The Price of a Wife,

The Price of a Wife.

CLEVELAND, June 21.—Henry Sauerbier, wife, and baby arrived here yesterday from Logan, Ohio, and put up at the Empire house. A burly Irishman, also from Logan, put in an appearance and had a conference with Sauerbier. The result of the meeting was the sale of Sauerbier's wife and baby to McFarland for \$100. Sauerbier at first wanted more money, but McFarland, the woman, and the infant returned to Logan, while Sauerbier took a train for Chicago. The deal was a genuine one, and is vouched for by the landlord of the hotel, who heard the trade talked over and saw the written agreement.

Exhausted and Drowaed.

Exhaustedi and Drowned, Mobile, Ala,, June 21.—A small boy while bathing this afternoon in Hooper's creek, in bathing this afternoon in Hooper's creek, in the suburbs of this city, got out of his depth and was about to drown, when Lee F. Irwin, jr., a youth of seventeen, swam to his rescue and saved the boy. The exertion was too much, however, and Irwin becoming ex-hausted was drowned. The deceased belonged to one of the best known and oldest families of the place.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 21.—Julius Lehman, aged sixty-one, was arrested to-night for an assault on Adeline Harris, nine years old. It was committed in Myrtle avenue park. Leh-man confesses his guilt.

SIDE BY SIDE.

THE END OF THE TRAGEDY OF CHINCOTEAGUE.

mate, Lover and Murderer-How the Girl's Heart Was Weaned Away From Her Country Suitor-Other Notes,

STOCHTON, Md., June 21 .- To day the bodies of Mrs. Timothy Hill, her daughter Miss Jennie and William T. Freeman, by whom they were murdered, were buried side by side on Chincoteague island. The tragedy in which they lost their lives has sent a thrill of horror through the community, which will pass into a legend.

Ten years ago Mr. Timothy Hill, proprietor of a large fish factory on Chincoteague island, had his sympathies aroused by a street gamin, whom he met on Broadway, New York.

The boy seemed bright and active, and Mr. Hill decided to bring him to Chincoteague. He said that his name was Williom T. Freeman, and that his father had been murdered by an Italian about two years before Mr. Hill found him. Bill, as he was generally known, was very industrious, and by going to school as night acquired a fair education. Jennie Hill, the young daughter of Mr. Hill, was about the same are as the how and during the first the same age as the boy, and during the first few years of his residence on the island they were almost constantly together. Their fa-vorite amusement was to take a small canoe and navigate the many inlets and explore the small islands along the rock-clad coast north and south of Chincoteague. The boy was of a

small islands along the rock-clad coast north and south of Chincoteague. The boy was of a daring disposition and gained quite a local reputation for bravery. The girl naturally looked upon him as a young hero, and the sturdy lad seemed proud of her admiration.

In 1879 a great change was effected in the lives of both by the girl being sent away to school in Snow Hill. She came to the island at rare intervals only during that year. In 1880, the father being determined that ahe should have a full education, with all modern accomplishments, sent her to a fashionable boarding school in Baltimore. Here she grew to be a brilliant society woman, graduating with high honors in the summer of 1884. When she returned to Chincoteague she was a tall, fully developed young woman of eighteen, well vorsed in the usages of society. She found young Freeman a roughly clad, handsome boy of the same age, intelligent and asspiring, but of course lacking in much of that refinement and polish common to the sphere of life in which she had moyed in recent years.

It did not take many weeks for the young man to fall in love with the beautiful girl, in whom he found so little trace of the frolicsome tom boy who had been his early companion. The girl had learned enough of the world to appreciate her would be lover's social short comings, and this, added to his youth, caused appreciate new woutstand to his youth, caused her to give small heed to his wooing. Freemen's infatuation grew with time. The girl soon became the idol of the rough pony herders and fishermen who make up the greater part of the population of Chincoteague. The women bowed down to her, and she soon became known as the queen of the island. Young Freeman had frequent paroxysms of jealousy, and once or twice ventured to upbraid the young lady for disdaining his love. In May last he made a formal declaration to his employer, who pretty nearly turned him out of the house for it. Jonnie's intercession only saved him from the old man's indignation. The girl was unquestionably attached to her old comrade, but she promptly suppressed all declarations of love.

About a month ago William Bunting, a young

pressed all declarations of love.

About a month ago William Bunting, a young man who had been educated in Baltimore, arrived at Chincoteague, where his father had recently begun extensive operations as an oyster planter. Young Bunting had met Miss Hill in Baltimore on one occasion, and hastened to renew the acquaintance. He was of a well-to-do family and highly educated. Freeman and he had several quarrels, in one of which Bunting, who is about twenty-five years old, called Freeman a country clodhopper and other contemptuous names. On Wednesday Freeman heard at the family dinner table that

Freeman heard at the family dinner table that Miss Jennie was going out sailing with Bunt-ing the following day. He quietly left the house and went to the Atlantic hotel, where Bunting was boarding. When he found that his rival was absent the young man's rage seemed unbounded, and, drawing a pistol, he announced his intention of killing Bunting on

sight. At 10 a.m., as Miss Jennie was feeding some chickens in the front yard Freeman ap peared. Mrs. Hill came out a few moment later and heard the boy pleading with the girl to love him and give him something to live for. She reproved the boy sharply, and called to her daughter to accompany her to the house. Freeman turned away in another direction, but soon returned and confronted

"I love you, Jennie," he said. "Once for

"I love yeu, Jennie," he said. "Once for all, will you promise to be my wife if I can make myself worthy of you?"

The girl laughed lightly and said: "Oh, now, Willie, don't talk nonsense. I will not marry you nor any one else."

Freeman instantly drew a pistol and fired directly at the girl, who was not more than four teet away. She staggered back and he fired again, just as Mrs. Hill rushed at him. The mother, threw herself on his chest, and, clasping her arms around his neck, cried:

"Oh, Bill! Bill! for God's sake don't shoot!"

For an answer Freeman forced her out to

arm's length and fired point blank in her face. She turned away with a scream, and as she fell he fired another shot. While standing over the two prostrate women he saw a laborer named Dean rushing toward him from one direction, while Daniel Hill, a son of his employer, came rushing from the house. The crazed youth stepped up to the prostrate body of the girl, and, muttering something to the effect that he would follow her, blew out his own brains. The two men arrived at the

scene just as Freeman's corpse fell across the body of the girl.

Jern'e and her mother were taken into the soon assembled. Mrs. Hill, it was found, had one bullet, the first one fired at her, in the center of her forehead. The second had penetrated her skull from near the left ear. Her daughster had received a bullet in the back of her neck while she was stooping forward and runneck while she was stooping forward and run-ning from her assailant, the bullet having taken a slanting direction toward her brain. The corpse of Freeman was carried into the summer kitchen where it was prepared for

A Fortune Found,

A Fortune Found.

CINCINNATI June 21.—A story is published here of the finding of \$75,000 in gold and silver coin, hidden in the walls and ceilings of a four-story building, 133 Court street by Louis Schertz, who occupied the place for years in the liquor business. He died recently and left to his brother a memoranda showing in what places money would be found, but did not indicate the amount. As the diseased had always appeared to be a poor man and lodged in the store-room, the finding of this large sum of money was a surprise. It is said he left valuable secrets in whisky compounding, rectifying and plants for the construction of distilleries.

NEWARK, N. J., June 21 .- Eighty thousand people witnessed the athletic contest of the North American Turner Bundeslest to-day. A PRINCE OF FRAUDS.

How Plin White Swindled Old Time New

Yorkers. From the N. Y. Mail and Express.

How Piln White Swindled Old Time New Yorkers.

From the N. Y. Mail and Express.

"Plin" White, the prince of swindlers, is now in jail in Boston for obtaining \$1,000 from Herbert H. Dollivar of this city under false representations. White is ovar 60 years old. He has committed over 100 swindles, which will probably aggregate over a million dollars. He rarely ever condescended to obtain petty sums, but secured from \$10,000 and \$50,000 at at haul. He travelled in Europe and made a record there. But in the United States alone a complete record of his swindles would fill volumes. His judgment of human nature, his diplomatic tect to impress upon others in a sincere light his schemes and plans, always made them ready victims. His first appearance in this city, in 1850, was like that of a brilliant count of Monte Cristo, so glibly did his tongue prate of thousands. He soon obtained what his tongue talked about, after engaging in manufacturing Venetian blinds and dealing in drygoods and real estate. In five years' time he was considered rich and lived like a prince in a mansion on Fifth avenue. He ceased to dabble in real estate and cut loose from the several occupations from which he had ostensibly accumulated wealth. His first appearance as a gigantic swindler occurred in 1855. He obtsined \$50,000 from Major Wm. L. Hall. Mr. Hall was at that period one of the proprietors of Lovejoy's hotel. White one day called upon him in an agreeable manner entertained the major by relating anecdotes and racy episodes. He called several times and the major became impressed with his sincerity and integrity. White pretended to be engaged in buying nuggets of gold and large quantities of precious metal from the miners in the California diggings. The California gold tever was at its height. He said heonly required the small capital of \$50,000 to make millions. He worked upon Hall in a plausible manner, and represented that he desired to use the money only as a collateral. No sooner had he obtained the checks than he had them cashed. Ha Mines! hable to criminal action. He caused White's arrest on a civil process, and he spent several years in jail. The late ex-Judge Whitney succeeded in getting White out, and he left the city for several years. He returned, however, and became a big edition of Hungry Joe. He swindled people right and left, out of sums rarely ever under \$100.

right and left, out of sums rarely ever under \$100.

THE BONSEL SWINDLE.

His next big swindle was in 1857. James Bonsel was the victim, and lost just \$50,000. He was acting as deputy sheriff for Sheriff Willett when White met him. The latter represented that the heaviest diamond merchants in Switzerland were very hard up for money and had written to their agent in New York to dispose of their stock. This agent was a particular friend of White and had secretly imparted this knowledge to him. These diamonds could be bought at one-fifth of their value, and by manipulating things correctly a corner could be made in the demand market, thereby yielding a profit of millions. Bensel entered into the scheme. White had plenty of diamonds in his pockets and would shake them around loose before Bensel. Transactions of ever \$300,000 were entered into by the silent firm of Bensel said it seemed to him that White owned the earth, he lived in such magnificent style. In one day he, let White have \$20,000 Then in a few days the latter borrowed sgain and owed the deputy sheriff just \$50,000. Bensel said if he had had \$100,000 White could have obtained it just as easily. A man stepped into Bensel's office and said: "White has swindled Stevens Brothers out of \$5,0,000 and Paris G. Clarke out of \$5,000." The deputy sheriff nearly sank through the floor at the news. White was arrested and placed in Ludlow street jail. He was relieved afterward on a straw bond and went to his home in Vermont. He bought real estate was allowed. He came back after several years and went to his home in Vermont. He bought real estate on all sides, paying for it in notes. The people in his native state thought he was immensely wealthy until he came to New York and cleared just \$40,000 by disposing of his real es-tate in Vermont. He then went to Louisians and for assisting to elect Governor Packard he was made state printer. He made a big thing out of it. He sold the state by sections somewhat like patent medicine men sell their rights. For instance, in northwest Louisiana he sold the right to farm out the state printing in that section in each parish (county) to a man who resided in Shreveport. His royal-ties in the various sections made him many

thousands. He next established a chicken farm on the Texan coast and lost 10,000 fowls by a flood aweeping them away. He narrowly escaped drowning with the chickens. This is the only drowning with the chickens. This is the only time that his luck deserted him. He expected to raise a couple of hundred thousand dollars on the chicken farm. He then went to Kansas City and opened a large dry goods store. He obtained goods to the amount of \$275,000 from eastern jobbers. He shipped the stock in small lots to various cities, where he sold them at suction.

them at auction.

them at auction.

In 1879 he turned up in New York again and was shortly afterwards arrested and carried to Boston, charged with some fraudulent transactions. He escaped conviction and came back. In June, 1881, he called upon Major Hall, whom he had swindled out of \$50,000 nearly thirty years before. He told Hall he had made a big fortune in California and had returned for the purpose of paying him with interest the amount he obtained years sgo. He said he owned a great deal of real estate and was cramped for money. Hall real estate and was cramped for money. Hall loaned him \$1,200. White gave him securities valued at \$6,100 in a blue envelope. Mrs. Hall took \$1,000 of her money from the savings bank to make the loan. Hall signed the

following agreement:

No. 4 East Tenth Street, New York, June 11, 1831.—I, William L. Hall, hereby agree to deliver intact one scaled blue envelope, enclosing two realed envelopes and contents, to either Luther R. Kendall, L. B. Peck or P. White, upon payment of \$1,200, on or before the first day of August, 1831. The said blue envelope is addressed to the Hon. Luther R. Kendall, New York, care of William L. Hall; the two scaled envelopes which it encloses are addressed respectively to Hon Luther Kendall, New York, care president of Adams express company.

WILLIAM L. HALL.

Mrs. Hall became suspicious and one day broke open the blue envelope to look at White's securities. They were valueless. White had made an appointment to call to borrow more money. When he arrived Inspector Byrnes and two detectives arrested him. He chatted gaily and seemed to be at ease. He was convicted and spent several years in state prison.

The Trip to Old Point Comfort, CLEVELAND, Tenn., June 21.—(Special.)—The (ast limited train leaving Atlanta at five p. m. for Old Point Comfort and New York, arrived in Cleveland at 9:42 p. m. The large number of pas sengers are delighted with the splendid time and service of the East Tennessee.

A Fatal Wound,
CHATTAPOOCA, Tenn., June 21.—[Special.]—Two
men named Roland Horbin and John Crow ergaged in a fight in a saloon this evening. Horwin
struck Crow a terrific blow on the head with a piece of scantling, inflicting a fatal wound. Hor-

#### A STRANGE STORY.

WHICH COMES FROM A NORTH CAROLINA TOWN.

The Mysterious Disappearance of a Member of Co Wright's Third Georgia Regiment, Un-Circumstances Which Point to Murder-Notes of Interest,

South Mills, N. C., June 21 .- [Special.] -Some years after the close of the late war, a gentleman as d that he had come to disinter and remove the remains of a dead soldier who was killed in the engagement near here during the war, between Colonel Wright's Third Georgia regiment and the troops commanded by General Reno. This gen-tleman arrived here on Monday or Tuesday of the week he came and remained until Saturday. when he mysteriously disappeared.

THE STRANGER'S MOVEMENTS. He stopped at the hotel while here and at once et about accomplishing the avowed object of his visit. He went to the undertakers a short distance out of the village, and ordered a \$25 coffic made for the remains, and having learned from some of our citizens where the soldiers were buri ed, he engaged the services of one of our citizens to assist in digging up the body on Saturday afternoon so as to be ready for the steamer Monday morning. He took dinner at the hotel Saturday and was seen that afernoon leaving the village in the direction of the undertaker's, and has never been seen since

AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY,

The coffin was never called for; the body was never disintered, and his disappearance at the time, and in the manner, of its occurrence remains an unsolved mystery. He bore the mark of a gentleman in his dress, conversation and gen eral deportment. He said he belonged to Colonel Wrights' command, and was stationed at one time at Hinton's corner, about three miles from here and showed a familiarity with the topography of the country and the names of some of the prominent citizens which gave evidence of the truth and genuineness of his state-He said he was to take the remains to Norfolk, Va , and forward them by express to the friends of the dead man in Georgia, and that he himself would go from there to New York on

A CHAIN OF CIRCUMSTANCES, In view of his mysterious disappearance and in the light of other crimes which have recently been committed some of our citizens have grave suspicious as to the fate of this man. The citizens are endeavoring to probe some other mysteries and think they find a connecting link between the two, and this public action is madejand re quested to be copied generally in order that all the light possible about this matter may be ob If any of THE CONSTITUTION'S know of any such man any such man having come here since the war for the purpose mentioned or for any other purpose, they should communicate the fact, with any other informaion about the matter, to Dr. O. F. Baxter of this

In the investigation of these recent crimes there citizens to believe that this man who called him-

SCHOOL EXERCISES IN GREENVILLE, Points of Interest about This Live Carolina

City. GREENVILLE, S. C., June 21.—[Special ]—The commencement exercises of the male and female colleges of this city, which have just closed, were attended with most favorable circumstances. The weather was exceptionally fine, and the large stream of visitors that poured into the city wa well pleased with the thoroughness in mental training as evinced by the faithful scholars. The

well pleased with the thoroughness in mental training as evinced by the faithful scholars. The opera house was the center of attraction for the hierart and the admirers of feminine beauty this week. It was there the crowd gathered day and night to enjoy the enterainting exercises of the colleges and says that delight on the college was never in a more flourishing condition than during the session just ended. The number of scholars was greatly increased, and the harmonious co-operation of the scholars and the faculty was blessed with more fruitful results, if possible, than ever before. While the number in attenance at the Furman university the past session was not so great as in previous years, still it was quite creditable, and there is no college in the state with a faculty more profound and erudite. The Greenville military institute increases in popularity with its years, and already claims equality wints y similar institution in the state. From year to year these colleges have been working themselves up to a higher standard of perfection, and ere long they will be known all over the south, as they are to day known in the state, as equal to any and surpassed by none. the state, as equal to any and surpassed by none. The commencement ball, given by the social club in honor to the graduates, came off last evening and proved indeed one of the important social everts of the week. Dancing was continued until a late hour in the night, and brilliant was the scene as the beautiful belies whirled through the gilddy waltz in perfect time with the soft, flowing music by the band.

the giddy waltz in perfect time with the soit, flowing music by the band.

Notes from greenville.

Hon. W. P. Price, of Dahlonega, Ga., is visiting relatives and irlends in this city.

The South Carolina state press association will hold its next annual meeting in this city, on the lath of July. Greenville will shire forth in her most plessant smiles during the occasion, as she fully appreciates the danger in exposing her vulnerable side to the caustic brothers of the quitiditying fraternity.

The crops throughout the county are very promising, corn and cotton especially. With the exception of some grass in portions of the county, the prespects, so far, were never more favorable for a large yield of corn and the fleecy staple. The small grain, too, will give a much better yield than was expected. The extremely cold weather hair white from call the first of the production of the post of the whole and outs have a product from the past of the hand while they are about three weeks and a good deal thinner in the past of the process.

1.- [Special.]-The Ebe rect a high school llege somewhere in this a are making e to secure the location o ceting of the citizens court house Friday night o con lder what in aents could be offered to les \$1 105 and t ing site was subscribed ted to solicit further sublieved they will raise as og the comparative size aces this is a more liberal nta's handsome subscripte erected there by the Y. the way Eastman does enterprises will attest.

Sibley Institute Exercises. Mr. At v. Ga., June al.-[Special.]-The closing exercises of the Sibley lastitute, at Mt. Airy, took place on class. The marked progress of the purities, as all win by the examinations, stamp this institutio as one of the rising educational rewestern forth Carol na, as it is, it bids fair to eccipse con of the older schools of learning of Georgia. D. T. S. Powell, of Atlanta, delivered the prizes swarded, levoting a happy little spreech to each or , appropriate to the is classic style captivated ile his agreeable manners won the hearts of all. int sends out a class of the summer months in study and the prize bir hearers it mind and emiling counter

B crial of Mrs. Bennett. Albany, Ga. Jone 2 Albany, Ga. Jone H.-[Special.]-The remains of Mrs. Ella Annell, who died in Macon on Thursday after boon, were interred yesterday in the Aibuny cel belary. The deceased was an Alhanv born and raised lady, the wife of Mr. Thad, W. Bennett, le ontotive angineer on the Southwestestern rail oa t and sister of F. G. Edwards. sheriff of Dona herty county. She had a large circle of friends in A hany who mourn her departure, she leaves two children, some and a remain

A derions a pider Bite Monnon, Ga., lu 10 21.- [Special.] - Willie Hard-man, a bright little boy twelve years old, was bitten on the toe ty a spiler or a suake. He has suffered greatly for three recks and his physicisms now speek of cutting off his foot.

#### COLUMBUS YESTERDAY.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 21.—[Special.]—Mr. George Stanback died at his home in Lee county in Alabems this morning. He had been employed on the plantation of Dr. F. A. Stanford, of this city, for number of years, and was an honorable and highly esteemed man. He leaves a large family. The largest funeral procession that has been seen in this city in a number of years was that which

ollowed the remains of Mrs. T. S. Fontaine to the grave to day. The funeral took place from the eridence of her father, Colonel W. H. Young, in Bellwood at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the renains were interred in the city cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. A. M. Wynne, asdated by Rev. Dr. J. S. Key,
In the game to morrow, Clark and Strauss will

e the battery for Columbus, and Voss and Marr for Nashville.

EPARTA, Ga., June 21,-[Special.]-The concer given Friday evening by the music class of Mr. O. Abbott, the music teacher in the Sparts cademy, is acknowledged by all to have been a uccess. Those who took part in it showed by the skill with which they played and sang that they had been taught by no ordinary musician, After m hour or two of enjoyable music, the girls of the school went through the calisthenic exercises with ven more grace than they did last year. The enentertainment then closed with an address an the awarding of medals by Rev. W. A. Candler. of Augusta. The medals were then awarded as

For general excellence among the girls to Miss Sarah C. Pierce, and among the boys to Mr. F. H.

For scholarship in the academic department t Mr. John Turner, and in the primary and inter-mediate department to Master Tommie Stewart. For declamation in the scademic department to Mr. Willie Burwell, for recitation, to Miss Su ie Tredwell and in the primary and intermediate For excellence in music, to Miss Irene Berry and or improvement in the same art to Miss Sallie F

Razine Harris in the academic, and Miss D. Powell in the primary department, recinittees of their own ac ted so finely that the committee cord gave each of them a prize.

From Cadet Black, SYLVANIA, Ga., June 21 .- [Special.]-Colone

leorge R. Black has received a telegram from his on, Mr. R. M. W. Black, at West Point, New York, who was appointed to the cadetship at that place rom this district, stating that he has suc stood has examination before the board, and has been accorded a place in the academy.

Death on the Rail.

HINESVILLE, Ga., June 21-[Special.]-An em ploye of the Savannah, Florida and Western rail oad company, on the section of road near McIntosh, was killed by a pole car passing over him he having fallen from the car while it was in rapid motion. No blame attaches to his comrades.

How a North Georgian Spoiled His Suit. From the Calhoun, Ga., Times.

Two old farmers, busily engaged in recounting the exploits of their youth and conversing on that good time, which, with old people, is always in the past, were comfortably seated on a convenient heap of bran sacks, on the platform of a rural water mill. One of them, an old granger, waxed exceedingly eloquent when ld granger, waxed exceedingly eloquent when he began to touch on the days "when he went he began to touch on the days "when he went a sparkin." The writer, being a young fellow, just starting out, and knowing himself to be rather behind in the "queen of arts," and knowing, also, that love is the ruler of passions, and hoping to gain some important hints that might enable him to do good service in the future battles with cupid, lost no time in seating himself directly in front of the parator, and property for in front of the narrator, and prepared for a good job of listening. The old granger, rubgood job of listening. The old granger, rub-bing his chin, exclaimed: "John, do you recollect old froman's Mol?"

Yes. But as the boys say now, 'I got left.'

One Saturday I fixed up with my strapped down pants and neck stock, and got on my horse and rid over to Boman's. You see I lived away up in Whitfield, and Boman lived in the edge of Gordon. It was along in the evening when I got thar. I hitched my horse, tightened up the straps under my shoes, and and buckled up my stock as tight as fury and went in, and lo! and behold! thar sot three went in, and lo! and behold! thar sot three ellers talking to Moll and her two sisters." Here the old farmer smiled, and pulled his izzly mustache, while the writer grinned eadly, and passed his fingers over the lip for the mustache which was just sprouting

and the old fellow continued: "When I saw that other fellows talking to Mol, it swelled my neck, I swar it did; for that neck stock commenced sawing my throat wass than a cross cut saw; but I wasn't to be outdone, so I jes sot down in the corner and never said nary word. Purty soon the old woman said, come to supper; and we went in and sot down, we boys in chairs on one side of the table and the gals on tother side. You know, John, they knowed how to cook and eat then—none of your stoves and new-fangled, but genuine old post oak bark and potvessel grub." The other bowed his head and a nameless joy twinkled in his eye, and his thoughts went back to the "hog

and hominy" days of his boyhood. "Don't have no sich times now."

"Ah! no, no."
"The women don't know how to cook, and the young folks don't half know how to enjoy the young folks don't half know how to enjoy themselves, and do good solid courting now; nothing is half so good now as then." And the old man, either ignorant of, or willing to admit, the great truth "that in youth, even the gall of life is sweet," continued: "The old man passed me some beef. I took a piece and come down on it with my chawers. After awhile my throat couldn't work. I looked round and chawed and twisted and chawed and twisted and chawed and chawed again. Some-thing had to be done. I didn't know what. I poured out a sasser of coffee; I didn't know whether it was het or cold, nor I didn't care. I took a big sup—it was as hot as fire. I strangled, sneezed and coughed all at once. I spattered the gals' faces and big white capes all over with my chawed beef. I sorter pushed my chair back, got up and got out from the proper ways hold and proper ways hold. har, and never went back any m

"And what became of Miss Mollie?" asked. "Oh, she married tother fellow in less than a month," replied the old man, as he got into

Death of a Well Known Georgian, From the Meriwether, Ga., Vindicate

The death of Dr. James L. Stephenson oc curred r cently in Talbot Valley. Dr. Stepherson once practiced law and was the first attorney admitted to the supreme court of the state. This was at Talbotton, one of the places state. This was at Tailotton, one of the piaces of holding the court upon its organization. About 1850 Dr. Stephenson removed to Meriwether settling near the Warm springs. Here he enjoyed a very fine medical practice. A few years before the war he moved to Greenville and ran a drug store here in connection with his practice. Later he moved to Woodwith his practice. Later he moved to Wood-bury, which place and Griffin have been al-ternately the places of his residence during the past twenty years. We believe the doctor was a member from Meriwether of the Geor-gia convention of 1851. He was a man of extensive general information and well read in his profession.

A Question in Natural History. From the Jackson, Ga., Herald. An English sparrow was seen to fly from its nest on the courthouse Tuesday and drop semething, which one of Colonel Mahasley's children picked up and found it to be a young sparrow only a few days old. On examination being made it was discovered that the young one was deformed, having one of its legs turned over its back, and the question arises now whether the mother found out the deformed between the conditions and the deformed by the conditions are successful.

How doth the little busy beemprove each shining hor

He stings the little boy at play, Then gathers honey from the flower; The boy the bumblebee can folk By rubbing with St. Jacob's Oil.

#### FARMERS' GOSSIP.

The Greensboro Journal says:

THE CHAT OF THE FIELD AND

Big Yield of Oats-The Cotton Crowding the Spason-The Prevalence of Hog Cholera-Examples
Productiveness-The Propagation of
Live Stock-Farm Sketches, Etc.

J. M. Webb, of Emanuel county, has three beets

which weigh 8½ pounds.

Judge Thornton, of Greene, harvested sixty even and one-half bushels of wheat from his two acre let in town. From one-half acre sown in wheat, Mr. Alf Hightower threshed about fifteen

The Greensboro Journal says:

There are said to be about two hundred young colts in Greene county. At two years old they will have a money value of ten thousand dollars. The money that has been spent for harses and mules in this county would have no bour people rich. There is food for reflued in these facts. A new policy is at least in garated which, if edbered to, is sure to bring prosperity. We firmly believe a brighter era is dawning upon our county.

Colonel John Cross, of Lutherville has Welcome oat six feet high with very fine heads. Colonel Cross received sixteen seeds of this oat from Philadelphia two years ago. He has now about an sere planted from the small start of two years ago. These oats were sown the first of April last or ground well prepared and their rapid growth is the wonder of the neighborhood. A bushel will weigh 44% pounds. The standard weight is 32

ounds to the bushel. The oat crop of Emanuel county will be the best of the last three years.

Hog cholers has killed one hundred head of hogs belonging to John M. Green, thirty owned by J. C. Jolly, and forty owned by T. L. Guerry; all three gentlemen residing within a few mile of Georgetown. Mr. John C. Coleman, of Emanuel counte, has

shipped eighteen bales of wool this season. Colonel W. G. Gammon, of Floyd county, has on his Flatwoods farm forty acres of clover that is absolutely good for the sore eyes or an empty pocketbook. It is 3% feet high, and is good for three tons per sere. The Rome Bulletin says: It is strange our farmers still cling to cotton and mortgages instead of clover and grasses, corn and oats, freedom and happiness,

The crops about Blackshear, are very fine. There is no portion of the state, that excels Pierce coun-Fifty bushels of corn, and a bale of long stale-or sea island cotton, with all other products n proportion is about the average of that sect year after year.

The Griffin News has this remarkable store Mr. S. B. McWilliams, of this place, owns a cow which in addition to being very valuable, is also a curtosity. She is in the neighborhood of twen-ty years old, and has given birth to twin calves seventeen times, and at one time gave birth to a seventeen times, and at one time gave birth to single call, making thirty five calves in all shas given birth to. The first time she calved a only gave birth to one, but since that time shas never failed to have twins. At one times, williams had all of the calves and the most in one drove, making thirty-six in all, but part them were stolen, and he has sold the balance them off until only a few remain. The own is a few remain. them off until only a few remain. The cow is out on his place a few miles from this city. Many our citizens have seen this wonderful cow and he progeny.

On four acres of land Mr. K. H. Linder, of Lau rens, made 160 bushels of oats.

The cherry crop of Whitfield is declared to have been a failuae by the Dalton Citizen.

Messrs. Hardy Pitts, James Perry, T. L. Royal R. A. Bedgood and E. A. Pate, of Dooly county, brought to Hawkinsville one day last week fifteen bales of wool, the whole of which aggregated about ten thousand pounds. This is only a portion of their clip. They have been offered 20 cents per pound for it, but have not yet disposed

Hawkinsville Dispatch: It is said that Judge Mercer Haynes, of Laurens county, has in his gar den a collard, the bough of which measures five feet in diameter. This would shade an area o fifteen feet in circumference, and is ample spac for the judge and his rocking chair in which h sits and reads the newspapers while the leaves of the umbrageous vegetable protect him from the rays os the summer's sun.

small shipments of peaches to Baltimore and At-

peaches to Albany a few days ago and received 5.25 for them. The Americus Recorder notes the return of Walter Brown from Webster county. He reports crops good but very grassy. Heavy rains through out the country have retarded the farm work. Walter says that he had a big time shooting squir

Mrs. Mims. of Lee county, took a bushel of

rels on the Lannahassee. They frequent the mulberry trees, and all one has to do is to sit round the trees and wait for them. Walter killed fifteen

Perry Home Journal: A curiosity in the form of a rose was shown us last Sunday by Mrs O'Nanu, who lives in Mr. Day's house in Perry, formerly owned by Mrs. James H. Hodges. This rose grew etem extending from it. Directly from the center of the rose the branch of the bush grew out about twelve inches. The rose was perfect in color an perfume, and in form was very pretty, though in regular. This rose bush was transplanted abou-ten years ago by the editor of the Home Journa The grass is retarding the cotton crop of north Georgia.

Captain Tom Marable, of Rome, has returned from a trip down the river by the overland route. He visited the Chattooga river valley, Cedar bluff, Centre and other points, and says he has neve before seen such flattering prospects for abundant crops. Most of the farms are in finz condition and

the grass is rapidly disappearing.

Rev. B. W. Davis informs the Dawson Journal of a rather strange happening in which figures conspicuously a juicy spring chicken. Mr. Davis says that some time since he had a hen setting on a nest of eggs under his wood ile. Several days ago the hen brought off a brood of little chicas, aving several eggs in the nest. About dark fiv days after the hen came off, one of Mr. Davis's children told him that there was a little chicke in an egg in the nest at the woodpile. Mr. Davis got the egg and wrapped it up, and the next morn ing a little chicken had been hatched out. That chicken is now hale and hearty, and promises

make a nice fry.

Dublin has received but little wool this season owing to the failure of the merchants to compete with prices offered elsewhere.

The heavy decrease in the sale of corn and meat at Louisville, according to the News, during three or four years, shows that the farmers are impro ing in their finances. There is no reason why the farmers of Jefferson county should not raise all he corn, meat, cats, mules, horses, etc., they Colonel Sam McGarrah, of Sumter county, made

forty three and a half bushels of wheat off of two and a half acres this year. This was his brag patch, and considering the seasons, seventeen bushels per acre is a good yield for this country The Long View Farmers club of Russell county Ala., have had a prize contest in oat raising. Se ral of the members made an agreement at plant ing time that each plant an acre for the contes The fermer whose acre made the largest yield was to receive four bushels from each of the other competitors. The oats have been cut, but have not yet been threshed. A good deal of interest is selt in the result of the contest, The crop gen erally is said to be much better than was antici

The Gwinnett Herald says the fruit crop this ear is remarkably fine. There appears to be a heavy crop of peaches, apples, pears, pluns, blackberries and cherries. Mr. Daniel Brewer, of Baldwin county, has strange freak of nature in the shape of a rose. The petals of the rose were clustered around the body of the branch or twig, the stem passing through the centre of the rose was several inches

promising. The

in length shove where the rose

the road and began discussing crops. One of them told a wonderful rat story. Some years ago ne and more corn than he needed and sold a neighfor one thousand bushels. He notified a munoer of cobs, which he gathered up, and they filled a wegon body twice. He says he then measured ap forty two bushels of rat caten corn. He than made an effort at the rats, calling a neighbor to help him. In a few hours three hundred rats were piled on the ground. A few days later, with the assistance of another neighbor, three hundred the assistance of another neighbor, three hundre more were slain, and afterward he killed a num ber by himself. Mr. Spencer Gower, of Walton, has corn and

wheat that has been in his father's family for sixty The Telfair county agricultural society at its

recent meeting held at McRae, decided to postpone the proposed county fair until the fall of 1886 The society is in a flourishing condition. The Montezuma Record has a sample of gree tea grown by Mr. S. P. Odom, of Drayton. It is a

bright, beautiful green tea and is one year old The flavor is excellent. He got his seed from the sericultural department at Washington and wil grow it quite extensively in the future. In this part of Georgia nearly everything in the vegetable kingdom will grow to perfection. Over 120 dead hogs have been hauled off the treets of Sandersville by order of council, at

cost of over \$30. The Hamilton Journal has a couple of incident howing what money there is in cows. Mrs. Mat tie Williams, at Fortson, is milking six cows, from which she has an average product of four pounds of butter each per week. It must be conceded that for common stock this is good management A gentleman in the lower part of this county

milks twenty three cows, and carries to Columbus

every week from sixty to eighty pounds of butte

which he sells readily at 35 cents a pound. At

\$30 each his cows are worth \$690, and it must be

conceded that \$21 a week is a good return on this investment, the butter representing the net returns, as the milk and droppings of the cows bout pay for their feed and attention. Waycross Reporter: Last Saturday, to fulfill a ong promise, we went out to the farm of Mr. R

long promise, we went out to the farm of Mr. R G James, better known as Gid James, who lives only a few miles from town. Mr. James is fitty-two years of age, and is living now within three miles of wherehe was born. He has had born to him seven children, two of whom are married and live near him, in a prosperous and happy condition. The gentleman in question is quite a successful farmer, and has fine crops of corn, po tatoes, cane, peaches, apples, and all other kind of fruit that is usually found in this country. His yard is a perfect forest of oil ves. magnellas, beys, etc., while the ground is covered with a beautiful collection of rare flowers. The old farmer has plenty of everything aroundhim, and expects to live and die where he low lives, in full view of the place of his birth. Our visit was much enjoyed, and will be remembered. Tom James, Jr., has a flourishing farm close by, and so has George Elliston, both of which have on them excellent crops of corn, rice cotton, sweet potatees, etc. God bless these farmers, so honest and happy.

The first wheat threshed in Monroe averaged wenty bushels to the acre. The farmers all agree that the crop prospects were never better. The crop prospects was never better in Meri wether. The grass is growing rapidly but the farmers are killing it with a vim.

" "DAT MORGIDGE." How a Georgia Cropper Manages to Get His Year's Rations.

From the Talbotton, Ga., New Era. The supply merchants of Georgia own the farmers of Georgia. Western corn and bacon have an annual fight with king cotton in Georgia, and the old king gets whipped every have an annual It was once thusly: "Why do you plant

"To buy negroes."
"What do you want with so many negroes? "To make more cotton."

"What do you want with more cotton?"
"To buy more negroes."
Now it is changed and the last twenty years

has run thusly:
"Why continue to plant cotton?" "To buy corn and meat and mules with."
"What do you want with corn and meat and ules?

"To make more cotton to buy more corn and meat and mules with?" And this ruineus system has run on and on until now at the end of the year the meat and orn merchant shakes his mortgage and every hake brings in a bale of cotton and every hale represents five sides of bacon or forty

shels of corn and more starvation. The poor fellow who tills the soil on a cred t, for another man who is sitting in the shade, esorts to many devices in order to get his ear's rations. Many times a mule or a cow duly described in the supply merchant's ortgage and frequently the seeker for sup-lies manufactures to order by the wholesale n his mind) whole droves of cattle, several pair of mules and a pen of hogs, all of which

re duly mortgaged.
Mr. T. N. Gibson, member of one of our gest supply firms, tells the following story one of his colored cropper customers: Dock Copeland, of the Valley, applied to been & Sewell, far credit for supplies. They agreed to sell him. Dock gave a mortgage of e mule, two cows and six hogs. Th rm let Doc have a "year's rations," and sent im on his way rejoicing.

During the year as Doc would come in on

Saturdsy evenings, Mr. Gibson would always propound the usual question asked by the supply men of their customers:
"Well, Doc, how's crops?" "Pow'ful far, Mars Tom, pow'ful far. Eb-eryting am lubley an dars de peerance dat tings am gwin ter be mity 'linc long bout

gedderin time," replies Doc, and the merchant rests satisfied. It was a chilly day in bleak December. The erchant sat by his cozy fire in his office. Doc's account remained open with not a sin-gle credit. The office door gently creaked open and in walked Doc with hat in hand. His chip was on his broads and his chip was on his His chin was on his breast, and his under lip hung low down and altogether he was the

icture of despair. The merchant rose from his easy chair and

"Hello, Doc, is that you? Why ain't you dead? I thought you were gone. Haven't seen you since crops were laid by. Well, Doc, how's crops?"

how's crops?"

"Mars Tom, I'se mity poorly. I ain't ded do, but I'se not enjoyin ob my health so berry good at de present time bein. Yes sir I feels mity bad. Had mity bad luck. Mars Tom de cows am gone dead an de hogs tuk an got de cholery and died too, whutchyer gwine ter do wid me? Yes, Mars Tom, dem dar cows wher I wish war in de moradow where were the such war in de moradow where we were the such war in de moradow where we were the such war in de moradow where we were the such war in de moradow where we were the such war in de moradow where we were the such war in de moradow where we were the such war in de moradow where we were the such war in de moradow where we were the such war in the do wid me? Yes, Mars Tom, dem dar cows what I gib yer in de morgidge wharyer got, dey tuk an went ober dar in Marywedder county whar dey got dis 'ere' stock law an dem rascally folks tuk an kilt dem cows, an de hogs dey all got de cholery, an fore God I couldn't sabe um. But I'se brot yer de mule, Mars Tom, dar 'eis and out by de back do. Yer can tek im and gib me credik for 'im, won't yer Mars Tom? Hits de bery bes I can do fer yer. Fore God dats de truff, Mars Tom!" And a silvery watered tear trickled down the old darkey's cheek.

darkey's cheek. darkey's cheek.

"Well, Dec, we couldn't ask no more of a man than that. Yes, we'll take the mule and give the account credit, and congratulate you on the honest way in which you have acted."

The mule was taken and Doc's account was usred on the books and he left.
Early the next spring among the first ap-licants for credit at the store of Gibson & Sewell was Doc Copeland. He came up smiling and pleasant as a "basket of chips" and

"Hi is yer, Mars Tom? I'se pow'ful glad ter see ver."
"Well, Doc, thank you, how do you do?"
"Well, Doc, thank you, how do you do?" "Oh, mity well. Mars Tom, mighty ell. Mars Tom, I's cum back or yer fer ter try and git yer ter let e old nigger hab er few rashuns fer ter mek er crap wid de present incumin yere. What dey er gwine ter do bout it? My brud-der in de law, Sam, hab let me hab er mule

in a most winsome way.

Says the merchant: "Well, Doc, how about our cows and hege? What have you got to give me a showing on."

The old cropper broke into a hearty laugh. cle, yer tink dem dar cows ain't done cum bak er gin an' I got'em hum now in de lot, an' dem hogs! I jess got back hum in time 'nuff ter fotch 'em too er gin, fore God I did, Mars Tom. Ain't dat good? Yah! yah! yah! yahin' 'Yes, pretty good, Doc, pretty good," said Mr. Gibson, "and this house will never let such a customer slip. We'll sell you again. Fix up the papers."

And Doc went home on top of a load of corn and bacon saying: "Root hog, or die."

MEMOIRS OF PIKE, The Days of Our Grandfathers Recalled by One of Them, Dr. J. C. C. Blackburn in Barnesville Mail.

In reference to the courts, there were in early days only three tribunals known to the state, viz: The district or justice's court; the inferior, composed of five judges, and the superior court. The inferior court was generally presided over by five of the best, most cultured and moral citizens of the county, and were generally selected from among the farmers in different parts of the county.

That tribunal transacted all the legal bus ness of the county, including that now transby the ordinary, county acted school commissioners, and jurisdiction of civil suits and had .

crimes committed by negroes, then slaves. It held monthly sessions for country purpose first Monday of each month, two sessions, spring and fall, for other business. The first hanging in the county that I remember was the double execution of two negroes, Bill and Liddy, a man and woman, who attempted to murder "Friend Sills." They had succeeded in their attempt but for an old negro man, Abraham, the prop erty of my father, who was as was his cus

hearing the screams of Sills ran out just in time to save his life Sills had gone up town after supper and was returning home at bed time, when the negroes assaulted him near my father's front gate. His threat was critisery as well as were linear and luces. His throat was cut severely in several places Assoon as uncle Abraham ran out the negroes ran, but were afterwards caught by my fath-er's negro gardner, and hostler. The man was found in the barn on Sills' lot, and the woman was discovered under the front steps of his Sill's lot, and the woman was discovered un-der the front steps of his residence. The man

was a runaway and belonged to a gentleman in Meriwether county. He had absoonded several months prior to this, and in his confession stated tha Mrs. Sills harbored him, and prompted him and the woman to murder her husband, promising each freedom if they succeeded. She, as was generally believed, wished to get rid of the husband to marry a merchant named Jack-son, who was a boarder at her house, and who was alleged was criminally intimate with er. These negroes were tried and executed in Zebulon in 1835, I believe. This was the first hanging I ever witnessed. The gallows was erected in a botton between the two publie reads leading from Zebulon, about a quarter of a mile from the residence on the hill everlooking the hill overlooking the town as you enter it from Barnesville. There must have been several thousand witnesses, men, women and children, whites and negroes, who came from the country and adjoining counties. The horrid brutality of that execution I shall nev-er forget. The felons were taken from the ail, placed in an oxcart seated on their coffins. driven to the ropes of execution, guarded by a company of militia selected by the sheriff. Arriving at the gallows, their arms and feet pirioned, the pipes, already round their necks and were adjusted to the cross beam, and they were allowed a few moments to talk and engage in singing and prayer. This ended, the fellows stood on the edge of the back part of the cart and were blindfolded. Then the sheriff ordered the driver to move his team, and the negroes were ulled out of the cart and strangled to death I honestly believe their convulsive breathing could have been heard a hundred yards from the gallows, so stentorious were they. Each

until his death in Russell county a few years ago, to which place he was forced to remove because of the social ostracism of his wife. The judges of the inferior court of Pike county ere nen of fine practical sense and of excep Many anecdotes of the court and bar I re-Judge Strong on one occasion dur ng court at Zebulon heard some man in the street cursing and quarreling, and dispatched the sheriff for him. When the man entered the court room, drunk, the court recognized him as an old school mate in Virginia. He was brought to the bar crying out, "I'm a hoss," and the judge ordered the sheriff to stable that horse. Before he left for jail, "Hees" Simmons addressed his honor thus: "Kit, you got any to bacco?" The judge pulled an old dog tail twisted leaf from his pocket and handed it to Simmons. The latter took it, and with his knife deliberately divi-ded it as near equally as he could, and then said "Kit take your choice." The judge resaid "Kit take your choice." The judge re-merked that either piece would do him But Simmons persisted in his honor's taking his choice, and would not leave for the juil until he did. At the next term of court old Hoss Simmons was on hand again and again brought in court for disturbing it. As soon as he entered the bar, he remarked, "Kit you got any more tobacco?" This was too much

of these negroes confessed their guilt and as-

serted Mrs. Sills having prompted them to commit the crime. Strange to say, after all this, Mr. Sills continued to live with his wife

got any more tobacco?" This was too much for the judge, who said to the sheriff, for God's sake take this tobacco man away, and do what you please with him.

When Judge King was presiding on one occasion in going from Forsyth to Zebuton, he invited Governor McDonald tolunch with him at his usual noon resting place at Mrs. Gatchet's place (now owned by Polk Milner), near Barvasville. ets piace (now owned by Polk Milner), near Barnesville. Before promising lo lunch the judge drew his flask full of whisky, and asked McDonald to take a drink. McDonald accepted, and, placing the bottle to his mouth, drained it of its entire contents. When he flashed drinking he exclaimed: "But want I dry, judge?" Judge King, quickly retorted, sharply, "By G-d! I think you were, sir." McDonald did this as sick but it was a weal iske ald did this as a joke, but it was a cruel joke, and one that Judge King never forgot nor for-gave while he lived. Judge Tracy was fond of his brandy also, and frequently drank during court. He would tell the sheriff to out and bring a little cool water and, with a significant wink and "be sure and bring it from the same spring." That spring known both to his honor and the sheriff.

#### BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE

HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVERS TIRED FEELING GENERAL DEBILITY PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES IMPURE BLOOD CONSTIPATION

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS suine has Trade Mark and crossed Red TAKE NO OTHER.

#### The Wonders of Medicine

Remarkable Statement of Mr. J. W. H. Dean 29 Stonewall Street.

In This City.

A Home Case Which Everybody Can See

I am a carriage painter by trade, and worked of and on for five or six years for Mr. N. C. Spence, at S1 Decatur street, Atlanta. I have also worked in Mr. E. Floyd's shop in Fairburn, Ga, and am well known to these parties, and the workmen who were employed by them. In 1873 I became victim of a fearful case of blood poisoning, being only a boy of some 14 years of age. In endeavering to hide my misfortune, the disease got a firm hold on my system. Being no longer able to keep my disgrace a secret I applied to a physician or relief. He done everything he could, but so completely had the disease taken hold of me that all his efforts proved in vain. Other physicians were consulted, and all the old remedies applied. and for two or three years I had hope of being relieved. Under the impulse of this thought I canracted marriage relations. The mercury and potash which had seemingly healed the sores, only drove the disease into the system, and I shortly found that the fires had only been smouldering, and this herrible disease broke out anew. My body and neck were covered with hard lumps, which finally developed into ulcers. My sufferings were beyond description, and my very presence became loathsome to every one, and I was compelled to leave the shop. I started a little business of my own, and thus eked out a scanty living. About two years ago I was compelled to give up even this, and I went to Cincinnati, O. in request of work and relief. I made an utter failure and returned to Atlanta to suffer on and die. By this time the ulcer on my neck had eaten down until you could see the windpipe, and the carotid artery and the bones of my neck were visible, and on my shoulders and sides great holer were visible, in which a hen's egg could be put cut of sight. The roof of my mouth came out, and with it a greater portion of the upper jawbone and teeth, while my throat was perfectly raw, so that I could not eat any solid food. Those who saw me declared that I was the most hope. less case they had ever seen. For one whole year I lay thus unable to do anything, supported by charity. My money having all been spent for medicine which only brought me tempor. ary relief. When able to work I was able to make from \$15 to \$20 per week. In this helpless condition I appealed for relief to my old friends, and to those whom I thought benevolently disposed, but none extended a helping hand. I had a few tools which painters use, and I offered them to the Swift Specific company, pledging them for medi cine enough to give me relief. They kindly sent the medicine, but refused to accept the tools. They volunteered to supply me with this wonderful remedy, if I would place myself under the control of their physician. Only too glad was I to accept this kind offer. In July 1884 I commenced to take the Specific regularly. At this time the ulcer had eaten through my cheek, and my nose was nearly gone, and no one who looked at me then would have ever supposed I could have lived a month longer. I have taken S. S. S according to the directions, and after the first month I was able to resume work, and have continued to improva until to-day I am a wonder and a marvel in the eyes of all who have seen me. I have been able to support my family, and am doing a good business now for myself, at 29 Stonewall street, in this city, where I will be glad to see any who may be curious to know the truth of these statements. My scars are a standing testimony as to the efficacy of Swift's Specific to eradicate blood poison from the system. It is the only positive cure for this horri-

J. W. W. DEAN. Atlanta, Ga., June 19th, 1885, I have known J. W. W. Dean from a boy. He has worked for me, off and on, for five or six years, and before he became so terribly diseased, was a splendid workman, and could do as much work as any one. After he became diseased, as he states above, he was disabled for labor, and the hands complained so much about his loathsome presence that I was compelled to forbid his coming to the shop. For some time I lost sight of him, and thought he was dead. A little over a year ago, however, he came by my office, so emiciated and horrible his appearance I did not think he could live two weeks. I am satisfied what he says above is true, and his recovery will be a miracle indeed. He has been in my carriage depository several times since he has been taking Swift's Specific, and his improvement has been most remarkable. N. C. SPENCE.

ble disease. If any doubt let them come and seq

June 19, 1885.

#### Caution to Consumers.

81 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

Ewift's Specific, like every other good remedy is imitated and counterfeited to a large extent These imitations, substitutes, etc., are gotten up not to sell on merit of their own, but on the -aputation of our article Of course all that these imitators get is simply stolen from us. But the publiq who buys them is the greatest sufferer.

Since our Specific has gotten to be so staple, the price has been ent in some instances between druggists, and some dealers have been known to say hey did not wish to sell it, because they could make more money on some potash and mercury imitation. This may be very well for the druggist, but is very hard on the sick man.

We advise consumers, therefore, to be careful to get the genuine Swift's Specific, and not to be imposed on by dealers who make an extra nickel at the expense of your health.

Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases. SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.

157 W. 234 St., New York.

TALMAGE'S SERMON. REACHED IN BROOKLYN YESTE

"July and August Temptat the Bubject of July and august rempeated fine Coils of the Pashionable Watering Place, Where the Air is Sewitched with the World, Flesh and the Devil

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 21 .- [Special.]-I Image's sermon at the Brooklyn taberna is morning was on the subject: "July a August temptations." Before the sermon read passages of scripture concerning the g dens of the Bible. The opening hymn was "Come we who love the Lord, And let our joys be known."

The text was from Mark vi., 31: "Com ourselves apart into a desert place and r while." Following is Dr. Talmage's serm

n full: Here Christ advises his apostles to take racation. They had been living an excit as well as a useful life, and he advises th they get out into the country. When, weeks ago, standing in this place I advocat with all the energy I could command, t

g afternoon holiday, I did not thin e would so soon get that release. fiat it has come, and I rejoice that me ple will have opportunity of recreation this summer than in any previous summe Others will have whole weeks and months rest. The railway trains are being laden with passengers and baggage on their way to the mountains and the lakes and the sea shore mountains and the lakes and the sea shore Multitudes of our citizens are packing their trunks for a restorative absence. The cit heats are pursuing the people with torch and fear of sunstroke. The long, silent halls o sumptuous hotels are all a-buzz with excited arrivals. The crystalline surface of Winnipitars is shattered with the stroke of atsense. seegee is shattered with the stroke of steamer laden with excursionists. The antlers of A di rondack deer rattle under the shot of city rondack deer rattle under the shot of city sportsmen. The trout make tatal snap at the hook of advoit sportsmen and toss their spotted brilliance into the game basket. Already the baton of the orchestral leader taps the music stand on the hotel green and American life puts on festal array and the rumbling of the tempin alley and the crack of the ivory balls on the grean-baized billiard tables, and the joiting of the barroom goblets and the explosive uncorking of champagne bottles and the whirl and the rustle of ballroom dance, and the clattering hoofs of the racecourses attest that the season for the great American and the clattering hoofs of the racecourses attest that the season for the great American watering places is fairly inaugurated. Musici Flute and drum and cornet-a-piston and clapping cymbols, will wake the echoes of the mountains. Glad I am that fagged-out American life for the most part will have an opportunity to rest and that nerves racked and destroyed will find a Bethesda.

I believe in watering places. Let not the commercial firm begrudge the clerk or the employer, the journeyman, or the patient, the physician or the church its pastor a season of inoccupation. Luther used to sport with his

physician or the church its pastor a season of inoccupation. Luther used to sport with his children; Edmund Burke used to caress his favorite horse; Thomas Chalmers, in the dark hour of the church's disruption, played kite for recreation—so I was told by his own daughter—and the busy Christ said to the busy apostles: "Come ye apart awhile into the desert and rest yourselves." And I have observed that they who do not know how to rest, do not know how to work.

But I have to declare this truth to-day that some of our fashionable watering places are the temporal and eternal destruction of a multitude that no man can number; and amid the congratulations of this season and the prespect of the departure of many of you for

prespect of the departure of many of you for the country, I must utter a note of warning, plain, earnest and unmistakable. The first emptation that is apt to hover in this direction is to leave your piety all at home. You will send the dog and cat and canary bird to be well cared for somewhere else; but the temptation will be to leave your religion in the room with the blinds down and the door bolted, and then you will come back in the autumn to find that it is starved and suffocated, lying stretched on the rug, stark dead. There is no surplus of piety at the watering places. I spect of the departure of many of you for

Sharon Springs, or the Fall of Montmorency. It is generally the case that the Sabbath is more of a carousal than any other day, and there are Sunday walks and Sunday rides and unday excursions. Elders and deacons and ninisters of religion who are entirely consist int at home, sometimes when the Sabbath lawns on them at Nisgara falls or the White nountains, take the day to themselves. If they o to the church it is apt to be a sacred arade and the discourse instead of being a lain talk about the soul, is apt to be what is called a crack sermon—that is, some discourse picked out of the effusions of the year as the one most adapted to excite admiration; and in these churches, from the way the ladies hold their fans, you know that they are not so much impressed with the heat as with the nicturesqueness of half disclosed catures. Four puny souls stand in the organ loft and squail a tune that nobody knows and worshippers with two thousand dollars worth of diamonds on the right hand drop a cent into the poor box, and then the benedic-tion is pronounced and the farce is ended. The toughest thing I ever tried to do was to be

good at a watering place.

The air is bewitched with the world, the flesh and the devil. There are Christians who in three or four weeks in such a place have had such terrible rents made in their Christian robe that they had to keep darning it until Christmas to get it mended! The health of a great many people makes an annual visit to some mineral spring an absolute necessity; but, my dear people, take your Bible along with you, and take an hour for secret prayer every day, though you be surrounded by guffaw and saturnalia. Keep holy the Sabbath, though they deride you as a bigoted Puritan. Stand off from those institutions which propose to imitate on this side the water the injuities of Baden-Baden. Let your moral had such terrible rents made in their Christian niquities of Baden-Baden. Let your moral and your immortal health keep pace with your physical recuperation, and remember that all the waters of Hathorne, and sulphur and chalveste springs cannot do you so much good as the mineral, healing, perlenial flood that breaks forth from the "Rock of Ages."

that breaks forth from the "Rock of Ages."
This may be your last summer. If so, make
it a fit vestibule of heaven.
Abother temptation around nearly all our
watering places is the horse racing business.
We all admire the horse. There needs to be a
redistribution of coronets among the brute creation. For ages the lion has been called the
king of beasts. I knock off its coronet and
out the crown upon the horse, in every way put the crown upon the horse, in every way nobler, whether in shape, or spirit, or sagacity, or intelligence, or affection, or usefulness. He is semi-human and knows how to reason on a is semi-human and knows now to reason on a small scale. The centaur of olden times, part horse and part man, seems to be a suggestion of the fact that the horse is something more than a beast. Job sets forth his strength, his beauty, his majesty, the panting of his nostril, the pawing of his hoof and his enthusiasm for the battle. What Rosa Bonheur did asm for the battle. What Rosa Bonheur did for the cattle and what Landseer did for the dog, Job with mightier pencil does for the horse. Eighty-eight times does the Bible speak of him. He comes into every kingly procession and into every great occasion and into every triumph. It is very evident that Job and David and Isaith and Ezekiel and Jeremish and John were fond of the horse. He comes into much of their imagery. A red horse—that meant war. A black horse—that meant death. A white horse—that meant death. A white horse—that meant victory. Good Mordecai mounts him while Haman holds the bit. The church's advance in the Bible is compared to a company of horses of Phersoh's chariot. Jeremiah cries out: "How canst thou contend with horses?" Isaiah says: "The horse's hoofs shall be counted as flint." Miriam claps her cymbals and sings: "The horse and the counted as flint." Miriam claps the cymbals and sings: "The horse and the rider hath He thrown into the sea." St. John, describing Christ as coming forth from conquest conquest represents Him as seated on a white norse. In the parade of heaven the and feir faces and graceful step; but amid the heartlessness and the inflation and the fantas-tic influences of our modern watering places, beware how you make life-long covenants. Another temptation that will hover over the

Another temptation that will hover over the watering place is that to baneful literature. Almost every one starting off for the summer takes some reading matter. It is a book out of the library or off the bookstand, or bought of the boy hawking books through the cars. I really believe there is more pestiferous trash read among the intelligent classes in July and August there in multiple there there is more pestiferous trash read among the intelligent classes in July and

August than in all the other ten months of the year. Men and women who at home would not be satisfied with a book that was not really sensible, I found sitting in hotel piszzas or under the trees, reading books, the

index of which would make them blush if they knew that you knew what the book was. "Oh," they say, "you must have intellectual recreation." Yes. There is no need that you

take along into a watering place Hamilton's Metaphysics, or some thunderous discourse on the decrees or Faraday's Philosophy. There

sre many easy books that are good. You might as well say, "I propose now to give a little rest to my digestive organs and instead of eating heany meat and vegetables, I will for a little while, take light food—a lit-

the strychnine and a few grains of ratsbane. Literary poison in August is as bad as literary poison in December. Mark that. Do not let the frogs and the lice of a corrupt printing press jump and crawl into your Saratoga trunk or White Mountain valise. Would it not be an awful thing for you to be struck with lightning some day when you had in your

lightning some day when you had in your hand one of those paper covered romances— the hero a Parisian roue, the heroine an un-principled flirt—chapters in the book that you

yould not read to your children at the rate of

a hundred dollars a line. Throw out all that stuff from your summer baggage. Are there not good books that are easy to read—books of entertaining travel; books of congenial histo-

ry: books of pure fun; books of poetry, ringing with merry casts; books of fine ingraving; books that will rest the mind as well as purify the heart and elevate the whole life? My hearers there will not be an hour between this and the day of

your death when you can afford to read a book lacking in moral principle.

Another temptation hovering all around our

Another temptation hovering all around our watering places is to intoxicating beverage. I am told that it is becoming more and more fashionable for women to drink. I care not how well a woman may dress, if she has taken enough of wine to flush her cheek and put a

glassiness on her eye she is intoxicated. She may be handed into a \$2,500 carriage and

have diamonds enough to confound the Tlifa-nys—she is intoxicated. She may be a gradu-

ate of Packer institu-e and the daughter of

some man in danger of being nominated for

say in regard to her that she is "convivial

or she is "merry," or she is "festive," or she is "exhilarated," but you cannot with all your garlands of verhiage cover up the plain fact that it is an old-fashioned case of drunk. Now,

that it is an old-issuioned case of Grunk. Now, the watering places are full of temptation to men and women to tipple. At the close of the tenpin or billiard game they tipple. Seated on the piazza cooling themselves off they tipple. The tinged glasses come around with bright straws, and they tipple. First they take "light wines," as they call them; but "light wines," as they call them; but "light wines," are heavy enough to debase the appe-

wines" are heavy enough to debase the appe-tite. There is not a very long road between champagne at \$5 a bottle and whisky at five cents a glass. Satan has three or four grades down which he takes men to destruction. One

man he takes up and through one spree pitches him into eternal darkness. That is a rare case. Very seldom indeed can you find a man who will be such a

you find a man who will be such a fool as that. Satan will take another man to a grade, to a descent at an angle about like the Pennsylvania coal shute or the Mount

Washington rail track and shove him off. Bu

washington rail track and shove him of. But that is very rare. When a man goes down to destruction Satan brings him to a plane. It is almost a level. The depression is so slight that you can hardly see it. The man does not actually know that he is on the down grade and it tips only a little toward darkness—just a little. And the first mile it is claret, and the second mile it is sherry, and the third

the second mile it is sherry, and the third mile it is punch, and the fourth mile it is ale, and the fifth mile it is porter, and the sixth mile it is brandy, and then it gets steeper and

mile it is brandy, and then it gets steeper and steeper and the man gets frightened and says: "Oh, let me get off." "No," says the conductor, "this is an express train and it don't stop until it gets to the grand central depot of Smashupton!" Ah, "look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a servert are stinged billown addar." And if any

pent and stingeth like an adder." And if any young man of my congregation should get astray this summer in this direction it will not be because I have not given him fair

My friends, whether you tarry at home—which will be quite as safe and perhaps quite as comfortable—or go into the country, arm yourself sgainst temptation. The grace of God is the only safe shelter whether in town or

country. There are watering-places accessible to all of us. You cannot open a book of the Bible without finding out some such wa-

the Bible without finding out some such watering-place. Fountains open for sin and uncleanness. Wells of salvation. Streams from Lebanon. A flood struck out of the rock by Moses. Fountains in the wilderness discovered by Hagar. Water to drink and water to bathe

in. The river of God which is full of water. Water, of which if a man drink he shall never thirst. Wells of water in the valley of Boca.

Living fountains of water. A pure river of water as clear as crystal from under the throne of God. These are watering-places accssi-ble to all of us. We do not have a labori-

ous packing up before we start—only the throwing away ef our transgressions. No expensive hotel bills to pay; it is "without money and without price." No long and

expensive notel bills to pay; it is "without money and without price." No long and dusty travel before we got there; it is only one step away. In California in five minutes I walked around and saw ten fountains all bubbling up and they were all different; and in five minutes I can go through this Bible parterre and find you fifty bright, sparkling fountains bubbling up into eternal life—healing and therapeutic. A chemist will go to one of these summer watering places and take the water and analyze it and tell you that it contains so much of iron and so much of soda and

rare

warning.

the presidency-she is drunk.

You may have

#### The Wonders of Medicine

Remarkable Statement of Mr. J. W. H. Dean 29 Stonewall Street.

In This City.

A Home Case Which Everybody Can See

I am a carriage painter by trade, and worked off ound that the fires had only been smouldering. nd this herrible disease broke out anew. My ald have ever supposed I could have lived h longer. I have taken S. S. S according to rections, and after the first month I was able me work, and have continued to improva to-day I am a wonder and a marvel in the of all who have seen me. I have been able to or myself, at 29 Stonewall street, in this city,

ave known J. W. W. Dean from a boy. He orked for me, off and on, for five or six and before he became so terribly diseased. plendid workman, and could do as much above, he was disabled for labor, and the ce that I was compelled to forbid his comwever, he came by my office, so emiciated rrible his appearance I did not think he live two weeks. I am satisfied what he says s true, and his recovery will be a miracle . He has been in my carriage depository times since he has been taking Swift's c, and his improvement has been most re-SI Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

ow the truth of these statements. My scars

standing testimony as to the efficacy of

I's Specific to eradicate blood poison from the

m. It is the only positive cure for this horri-

sease. If any doubt let them come and seq

e 19, 1885.

#### aution to Consumers.

ays them is the greatest sufferer.

as been ent in some instances between drugnd some dealers have been known to say id not wish to sell it, because they could nore money on some potash and mercury on. This may be very well for the drugat is very hard on the sick man.

vise consumers, therefore, to be careful to nee of your health.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,

1. 23d St., New York

Bible makes us hear the clicking of hoofs on the golden pavement as it says: "The armies which were in heaven followed Him on white horses."

As the Bible makes a favorite of the horse, TALMAGE'S SERMON. PREACHED IN BROOKLYN YESTER

The Coils of the Fashionable Watering
Place, Where the Air is Bewitched with
the World, Flesh and the Devil

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 21 .- [Special.]-Dr.

dens of the Bible. The opening hymn was:

"Come we who love the Lord,

yourselves apart into a desert place and rest

swhile." Following is Dr. Talmage's sermon

Here Christ advises his apostles to take a

vacation. They had been living an excited s well as a useful life, and he advises that

they get out into the country. When, six

weeks ago, standing in this place I advocated

with all the energy I could command, the

Saturday afternoon holiday, I did not think

the people would so soon get that release. By divine fiat it has come, and I rejoice that more

people will have opportunity of recreation

this summer than in any previous summer.

Others will have whole weeks and months of

rest. The railway trains are being laden with

passengers and baggage on their way to the mountains and the lakes and the sea shore.

mountains and the lakes and the sea shore. Multitudes of our citizens are packing their

frunks for a restorative absence. The city heats are pursuing the people with torch and fear of sunstroke. The long, silent halls of sunptuous hotels are all a-buzz with excited

sumptions notes are an a-buzz with excited arrivals. The crystalline surface of Winnipi-seegee is shattered with the stroke of steamers laden with excursionists. The antiers of Adi-rondack deer rattle under the shot of city

sportsmen. The trout make tatal snap at the hook of adroit sportsmen and toss their spot-ted brilliance into the game basket. Already the baton of the orchestral leader taps the

music stand on the hotel green and American life puts on festal array and the rumbling of the tenpin alley and the crack of the ivory balls on the grean-baized billiard tables, and

the joliting of the barroom goblets and the ex-plosive uncorking of champagne bottles and the whirl and the rustle of ballroom dance, and the clattering hoofs of the racecourses at-

test that the season for the great American watering places is fairly inaugurated. Music

Flute and drum and cornet-a-piston and

clapping cymbols, will wake the echoes of the mountains. Glad I am that fagged-out American life for the most part will have an opportunity to rest and that nerves racked and destroyed will find a Bethesda.

I believe in watering places. Let not the commercial firm begrudge the clerk or the employer, the journeyman, or the patient, the

commercial rim begrings the cierk of the em-ployer, the journeyman, or the patient, the physician or the church its pastor a season of inoccupation. Luther used to sport with his children; Edmund Burke used to caress his favorite horse; Thomas Chalmers, in the dark hour of the church's disruption, played kite for recreation—so I was told by his own daughter—and the busy Christ said to the busy specifies: "Come ye apart swhile into the des-

apostles: "Come ye apart awhile into the des-ert and rest yourselves." And I have ob-merved that they who do not know how to rest,

le not know how to work.
But I have to declare this truth to-day that

me of our fashionable watering places are e temporal and eternal destruction of a mul-ude that no man can number; and amid

congratulations of this season and the

the congratulations of this season and the prespect of the departure of many of you for the country, I must utter a note of warning, plain, earnest and unmistakable. The first temptation that is apt to hover in this direction is to leave your piety all at home. You will send the dog and cat and canary bird to be well cared for somewhere else; but the temptation will be to leave your religion in the room with the blinds down and the door bolted, and then you will come back in the autumn to

then you will come back in the autumn to find that it is starved and suffocated, lying

stretched on the rug, stark dead. There is no surplus of piety at the watering places. I never knew any one to grow very rapidly in grace at the Catskill Mountain house, or

Sharon Springs, or the Fall of Montmorency. It is generally the case that the Sabbath is more of a carousal than any other day, and there are Sunday walks and Sunday rides and

Sunday excursions. Elders and deacons and ministers of religion who are entirely consist-ent at home, sometimes when the Sabbah

dawns on them at Niagara falls or the White

go to the church it is apt to be a sacred parade and the discourse instead of being a plain talk about the soul, is apt to be what is

called a crack sermon—that is, some discourse picked out of the effusions of the year as the one most adapted to excite admiration; and in

these churches, from the way the ladies hold their fans, you know that they are not so much impressed with the heat as with the picturesqueness of half disclosed features. Four puny souls stand in the

restures. Four puny souls stand in the organ loft and squail a tune that nobody knows and worshippers with two thousand dollars worth of diamonds on the right hand drop a cent into the poor box, and then the benediction is pronounced and the farce is ended. The toughest thing I ever tried to do was to be read at a watering place.

ood at a watering place.
The air is bewitched with the world, the

flesh and the devil. There are Christians who in three or four weeks in such a place have had such terrible rents made in their Christian

had such terrible rents made in their Christian robe that they had to keep darning it until Christmas to get it mended! The health of a great many people makes an annual visit to some mineral spring an absolute necessity; but, my dear people, take your Bible along with you, and take an hour for secret prayer every day, though you be surrounded by guffaw and saturnalia. Keep holy the Sab-

every day, though you be surrounded by guffaw and saturnalia. Keep holy the Sabbath, though they deride you as a bigoted Puritan. Stand off from those institutions which propose to imitate on this side the water the iniquities of Baden-Baden. Let your moral and your immortal health keep pace with your physical recuperation, and remember that all the waters of Hathorne, and sulphur and chalybeate springs cannot do you so much good as the mineral, healing, perlenial flood that breaks forth from the "Rock of Ages." This may be your last summer. If so, make it a fit vestibule of heaven.

Another temptation around nearly all our watering places is the horse racing business. We all admire the horse. There needs to be a

We all admire the horse. There needs to be a

redistribution of coronets among the brute creation. For ages the lion has been called the king of beasts. I knock off its coronet and

ation. For ages the lion has been called the king of beasts. I knock off its coronet and put the crown upon the horse, in every way nobler, whether in shape, or spirit, or sagacity, or intelligence, or affection, or usefulness. He is semi-human and knows how to reason on a small scale. The centaur of olden times, part horse and part man, seems to be a suggestion of the fact that the horse is something more than a beast. Job sets forth his strength, his beauty, his majesty, the parting of his nostril, the pawing of his hoof and his enthusiasm for the battle. What Rosa Bonheur did for the cattle and what Landseer did for the dog, Job with mightier pencil does for the horse. Eighty-eight times does the Bible speak of him. He comes into every kingly procession and into every triumph. It is very evident that Job and David and Isaiah and Ezekiel and Jeremiah and John were fond of the horse. He comes into much of their imagery. A red horse—that meant war. A black horse—that meant death. A white horse—that meant victory. Good Mordecai mounts him while Haman holds the bit. The church's advance in the Bible is compared to a company of horses of Phersch's chariot. Jeremiah eries out: "How

holds the bit. The church's advance in the Bible is compared to a company of horses of Pharach's chariot. Jeremiah cries out: "How canst thou contend with horses?" Isaiah sys: "The horse's hoofs shall be counted as flint." Miriam claps her cymbals and sings: "The horse and the rider hath He thrown into the sea." St. John, describing Christ as coming forth from conquest conquest represents Him as seated on a white horse. In the parade of heaven the

And let our joys be known." The text was from Mark vi., 31: "Come ye

the patriarch and the prophet and the evan-gelist and the apostle stroking his aleek hide and patting his rounded neck, and tenderly lifting his exquisitely formed hoof and listen-ing with a thrill to the champ of his bit, so all great natures in all ages have spoken of him in encomisstic terms. Virgil in his Gaurgies in encomisstic terms. Virgil in his Georgics almost seems to plagiarize from the description of Job. The Duke of Wellington would Talmage's sermon at the Brooklyn tabernacle not allow any one irreverently to touch his old this morning was on the subject: "July and August temptations." Before the sermon he read passages of scripture concerning the gar-

not allow any one irreverently to touch his old war horse Copenhagen, on whom he had ridden fifteen hours without dismounting at Waterloo, and when old Copen hagen died his master ordered a military salute fired over his grave. John Howard showed that he did not exhaust all his sympathies in pitying the human race, for when sick he writes home: "Has my old chaise horse become sick or spoiled?" There is hardly any passage of French literature more pathetic than the lamentation over the death of the war charger Marshegay. Walter Scott had so much admiration for this divinely honored creature of God that in "St. Ronau's Well" he orders the girth slackened and the blanket thrown over the smoking flanks. blanket thrown over the smoking flanks. Edmund Burke, walking in the park at Bea-consfield, musing over the past, throws his arms around the worn out horse of his dead arms around the worn out horse of his dead son Richard, and weeps upon the horse's neck, the horse seeming to sympathise in the memories. Rowland Hill, the great English preacher, was caricatured because in his family prayers be supplicated for the recovery of a sick horse, but when the horse got well, contrary to all the prophesies of the farriers, the prayer did not seem quite so much of an absurdity.

absurdity.

Those farms in Kentucky and in different parts of the north where the horse is trained to perfection in fleetness and in beauty and in majesty are well set apart. There is no more virtue in driving slow than in driving fast, any more tham a freight train going ten miles the hour is better than an express train going fifty. There is a delusion abroad in the world that a thing must be necessarily good and Christian if it is slow and dull and plodding. There are very good people who seem to imagine it is humbly pions to drive a spavined, galled, glandered, spring-halted, blind-staggered jade. There is not so much virtue in a Rosinante as there is in a Bucephalus. At the way some people drive Elijah with his horses Rosinante as there is in a Bucephalus. At the way some people drive Elijah with his horses of fire would have taken three weeks to get into Heaven. We want swifter horses and swifter men and swifter enterprises and the church of Gods needs to get off its jog-trot. Quick tempests, quick lightnings, quick streams; why not quick horses?

But we don't think that the beauty or speed of the horse should be cultured at the experse.

of the horse should be cultured at the expense of human degradation. Horse-races in olden imes were under the ban of Christian people; and in our day the same institution has come and in our day the same institution has come up under ficticious names. And it is called a "Summer Meeting," almost suggestive of positive religious exercises. And it is called an "Agricultural Fair," suggestive of everything that is improving in the art of farming. But under these deceptive titles are the same cheating, and the same betting and the same cheatenness, and the same vagabondage and the same showingstips that were to be found under the same showingstips that were to be found under the same showingstips that were to be found under the same showingstips that were to be found under the same showingstips that were to be found under the same showingstips that were the same showingstips. same abominations that were to be found under the old horse-racing system. I never knew a man yet who would give himself to the pleasures of the turf for a long reach of time and not be batterd in morals. They hook up their spanking team and put on their sporting cap, and light their eigar and take the reins and dash down the road to perdithe reins and dash down the road to perdi-tion! The great day at Saratoga and Long Branch, and Cape May, and nearly all the other watering-places, is the day of the races. The hotels are thronged, every kind of equip-page is taken up at an almost fabulous price; and there are many respectable people ming-ling with jockies and gamblers, and liber-tines and foul-mouthed men, and flashy wo-men. The har tender sits up the brandy men. The bar tender stirs up the brandy smash. The bets run high. The greenhorns supposing all is fair put in their money, soon enough to lose it. Three weeksbefore the race takes place the struggle is decided and the men in the secret know on which steed to bet their money. The two men on the horses riding around long before arranged who shall beat. Leaning from the stand or from the carriages, are men and women so absorbed in the struggle of bone and muscle and mettle that they make a grand harvest for the pickpockets who carry off the pocketbooks and portmonwho carry off the pocketbooks and portmon-naies. Men looking on see only two horses with two riders flying around the ring; but there is many a man on that stand whose honor and domestic happiness and fortune—white mane, white foot, white flank, are in the ring, racing with inebriety and with fraud and with profanity and with ruin—black neck, black foot, black flank. Neck and neck they go in foot, black flank. Neck and neck they go in that moral Epsom. White horse of honor; black horse of ruin. Death says: "I will bet on the black horse." Spectator says: "I will bet on the black horse." The white horse of honor a little way ahead. The black horse of ruin, Satan mounted, all the time gaining on him. Spectator breathless. Put on the lash. Dig in the spurs. There! They are past the stand. Sure. Just as I expected it. The black horse of ruin has won the race and all the galleries of darkness cry, "Huzzah! huzzah!" and the devils come in to pick up their wagers. Ah, my friends, have nothing to do foot, black flank. Neck and neck they go in wagers. Ah, my friends, have nothing to do with horse racing dissipations this summer. Long ago the English government got through looking to the turf for the dragoon and light cavalry horse. They found the turf depre-ciates the stock; and it is yet worse for men. Thomas Hughes, the member of parliament, and the author known all the world over, shearing that a new turf enterprise was being started in this country, wrote a letter in which he said: "Heaven help you, then, for of all the cankers of our old civilization, there of all the cankers of our old civilization, there is nothing in this country approaching in unblushing meanness, in rascality holding itshead high, to this belauded institution of the British turf." Another famous sportsman writes: "How many fine domains have been shared among these hosts of rapacious sharks during the last two hundred years; and unsea the entered head that the shared among the shared when we man are all the state of the shared head that the shared head the during the last two hundred years; and unless the system be altered how many more are doomed to fall in the same gulf?" The duke of Hamilton, through his horse-racing proclivities, in three years got through his entire fortune of £70,000. And I will say that some of you are being undermined by it. With the bull-fights of Spain and the bearbaitings of the pit, may the Lord God annihilate the infamous and accursed horse-racing of Ernelway and America.

of England and America. of England and America.

I go further and speak of another temptation that hovers over the watering place and this is the temptation to sacrifice physical strength. The modern Bethosda was intended to recuperate the physical health; and yet how many come from the watering places their health absolutely destroyed. New York and Brooklyn idiots boasting of having imbibed twenty glasses of congress water before breakfast. Families accustomed to going to bed at ten o'clock at night, gossiping until one or two o'clock in the morning. Dyspeptics, or two o'clock in the morning. Dyspeptics, usually very cautious about their health, mingling ice creams, and lemons and lobster salids, and cocoanuts until the gastric juices lift up all their voices of lamentation and pro-test. Delicate women and brainless young men chassezing themselves into vertigo and catalepsy. Thousands of men and women coming back from our watering places in the autumn with the foundation laid for ailments that will last them all their life long. You that will last them all their life long. You know as well as I do that this is the simple truth. In the summer you say to your good health: "Good by; I am going to have a good time for a little while; I will be very glad to see you again in the autumn." Then in the autumn when you are hard at work in your office or store or shop or counting-room. Good Health will come in and say: "Good by; I am going." You say: "Where are you going?" "Oh," come in and say: "Good by; I am going."
You say: "Where are you going?" "Oh,"
says Good Health, "I am going to take a vacation." It is a poor rule that will not work
both ways, and your good health will leave
you choleric and splenetic and exhausted.
You coquetted with your good health is coquetting with you in the winter time. A fragment
of Faul's charge to the j-tiler would be an appropriate inscription for the hotel register in
every watering place: "Do thyself no harm."
Another temptation hovering around the
watering place is to the formation of hasty and

life-long alliances, The watering places are responsible for more of the domestic infelicities of this country than all other things combined. Society is so artificial there that no sure judgment of character can be formed. They who form companionships amid such circumstances, go inte a lottery where there are twenty blanks to one prize. In the severe tug of life you want more than glitter and splash. Life is not a ballroom where the music decides the step and bow and pace and graceful swing of long trail can make up for strong common sense. You might as well go among the gaily painted yachts of a summer regatta to find war vessels as to go among the light spray of the summer watering place to find character that can stand the test of the great struggle of human life. Oh, in the battle of life you want a stronger weapon than a lace fan or a croquet mallet! The blood of life is so heavy that in order to draw it you want a team stronger than one made up of a masculine grasshopper and a feminine butterfly. If there is any man in the community that excites my contempt and that ought to excite the contempt of every man and woman, it is the soft-handed, soft-headed foo, who, perfumed until the air is actually sick, spends his summer in taking killing attitudes and waving sentimental adieus and talking infinitessimal nothings and finding his heaven in the set of a lavender kid glove. Boots as tight as an inquisition, two hours of consummate skill exhibited in the tie of a flowing cravat. His conversation made up of "Ahs!" and "Ohs!" and "He-hees!" It would take five hundred of them stewed down to make a teaspoonful of calf's foot jelly. There is only one counterpart to such a man as that and that is the frothy young woman at the watering place; her conversation made up of "French moonshine; what she has on her back; useless ever since she was born, and to be useless until she is dead; and what they will do with her in the next world I do not know, except to set her up on the banks of the river of life for eternity to so much of lime and so much of magnesia. I so much of lime and so much of magnesia. I come to this Gospel well, this living fountain, and analyze the water, and I find that its ingredients are peace, pardon, forgiveness, hope comtort, life, heaven. "Ho, every one that thersteth come ye" to this watering place. Crowd around this Betheda this morning O, you sick, you lame, you troubled, you dying, crowd around this Bethesda, step in it! Oh, step in it! The averal of the expensit his crowd around this Bethesda, step in it! oh, step in it! The angel of the covenant this morning stirs the water! Why do you not step in it? Some of you are too weak to take a step in that dtrection. Then we take you up in the arms of our closing prayer and plunge you clean under the wave, hoping that the cure may be as sudden and as radical as with Captain Naaman, who, blotched and carbuncled, stepped into the Jordan and after the seventh dive came up, his skin roseate complexioned as the flesh of a little child.

A Good Many Failures.

During the year 1883 there were 10,568 failures in business in the United States and Canada. Some of these were big concerns, and some were very small. Failure is sorrowful business to any man, especially if it is his health that fails. A great many times 10,568 people fail in health in the course of a year. Many of them might be saved if they would take Brown's Iron Ritters, the great family medicine and restorer of wasted health.



Drs. BETTS & BETTS.

Medical and Surgical Dispensary. WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA; GA.

W. H. Betts, M. D., the consulting physician, i the oldest, most successful, best known specialis in the world. A graduate from four medical col line word. A graduate from four medical on-leges, twenty-five years experience and extensiva practice in England, France and America, and has seemed a world-wide reputation in the treatment and cure of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embracing Seminal Weakness (resulting from in "iscretions, Lost Manhood and Abusse of the Sys

Our remedies act quickly and cure perma nently.

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhoes, slons, losses of vital power, Sieeplesmess, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blue pefore the eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, aversion to society, easily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listless, unfifer study or business and finds life a burden—

Safety, permanently and privately cured.

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BLOOD & SKIN a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without
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Sores, Blotches, Pimpics, Ulcers, Pains in the head
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Tongne, Glandular enlargements of the neck,
Rheumatism, Catarrin, etc., etc., permanently
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URINARY, Kidney and Bladder
ing urine, frequency of urinating, urine high clo
ored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhos,
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Dr. B. W. D. Impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for pusiness, study or marriage. Remarkable cures effected in old case which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moder atte and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and Guide to Health. Euclose stamp.

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HARDWARE, GLASS & CROCKERY-WARE, BOOTS, SHOES,

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- INVALUABLE FOR BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHORA, CHAR INGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET,

THE WONDER OF HEALING! For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itehing, it is the greatest known remedy.

For Burna, Scalds, Wounds, Bruisee
and Sprains, it is unequaled—stopping pain
and healing in a marvellous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Itseffect
gron these delicate organs is simply marvellous.

It is the Ladise' Friend—All famale
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For Milesen, Old Sect., Co. Co.

For Ulcers, Old Sores, or Open Founds, Toothuche, Faceache, Blees if Ansets, Sore Feet, its action upon than most remarkable.

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IT IS UNSAFE TO USE ANY PREFARATION EXCEPT THE Genuine WITH OUR DIREC-TIONS. Used Externally and Internally. Prices 50c., \$1, \$1.75. Sold everywhere. PREPARATIONS SERT FREE ON APPLICATION TO

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MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavora anilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc "avor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

#### WOMAN HER BEST FRIEND!

#### DR. J. BRADFIELD'S EMALE REGULATOR

This famous remedy most happily meets the demand of the age for woman's peculiar and multiform afflictions. It is a remedy for WOMAN ONLY and for one SPECIAL CLASS of her diseases. It is a specific for certain diseased conditions of the womb, and proposes to so control the Menstrual Functions as to regulate all the derangements and irregularities of Woman's

MONTHLY SICKNESS. Its proprietors claim for it no other medical property; and to doubt the fact that this medicine does positively possess such controlling and regulating powers is simply to discredit the voluntary testimony of thousands of living witnesses who are to-day exulting in the restoration to sound health and happiness.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR is strictly a vegetable compound, and is the product of medical science and practical experience directed towards the benefit of

SUFFERING WOMAN!

It is the studied prescription of a learned physician whose specialty was WOMAN, and whose fame became enviable and boundless because of his wonderful success in the treatment and cure of female complaints. The REGULATOR is the GRANDEST REMEDY known, and richly deserves

#### WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND

Because it controls a class of functions the various derangements of which cause more ill health than all other causes combined, and thus rescues her from a long train of afflictions which sorely embitter her life and prematurely end her existence. Oh! what a multitude of living witnesses can testify to its charming effects! Woman! take to your confidence this

PRECIOUS BOON OF HEALTH! It will relieve you of nearly all the complaints peculiar to your sex. Rely upon it as your safeguard for health, happiness and long life. Sold by all druggists. Send for our treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free, which gives all particulars

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

SUCH STATEMENTS

-AS TH18-

### CARRY WEIGHT

Mr. Bonner lives in Macon and no one is better known than he. Strangers can rely upon the statement he makes:

In August, 1881, it was discovered that my son's wife was in the last stages of consumption. She was coughing incessantly, and times would discharge quantities of pus from her lungs, could not sleep or retain anything on her stomach, and we thought it only a question of time when life would be compelled to give way to the fell destroyer, After all other remedies failed, we got,

Brewer's Lung Restorer

And began it in very small doses, as she was yery weak She soon began to improve; conmedy and was restored to life tinued and health, and is to-day better than she has ever been before. I regard her restoration as nearly a miracle, for which she is indebted to BREWER'S LUNG RESTORER.

> R. W. BONNER, Macon, Ga.

Brewer's Lung Restorer

Is a purely vegetable preparation, containing no opium, morphine, bromide or other poisonous substance.

LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, Macon, Ga.

TREATED FREE! DR. H. H. GREEN

A Specialist for Eleven Years Past, Has treated Dropsy and its complications with the

most wonderful success; uses vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Removes all symptons of drop-sy in eight to twenty days. Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best of

Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best of physicians.

From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of my treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly gone, the strength increased, and appetite made good. I am constantly curing cases of long standing, cases that have been tapped a number of times, and the patient declared unable to live a week. Send for 10 days' treatment; directious and terms free. Give full history of case. Name sex, how long afflicted, how badity swollen and where, is bowels costive, have legs bursted and dripped water. Send for free pamphlet, containing testimonials, questions, etc.

Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail.

tc.
Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail.
Epilepsy fits positively cured.
If order trial, send 7 cents in stamps to pay posage.
H. H. GREEN, M. D. Mention this paper.

H. H. Grand, M. D.

Mention this paper.

Mention this paper.

Mention this paper.

#### IRON CLAD NOTES,

WITH MORTGAGE CLAUSE, AND WAIVING all homestead rights and exemptions, and the garnishment of wages, PRONOUNCED BEST NOTE

in existence, sent postpaid 100 in a book upon re-scipt of sixty cents, or a book of 50 notes upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address THE CONSTITUTION,

WAITE LETTERS

#### HELP WANTED-Wale.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED 3 ALES WAN TO sell Shirts. Collars and Cuffs in State of Geor-gia on commission, Address, with references, Davis & Co., Fort Edward, N. Y.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-TO FURNISH HOTELS OR PRIvate families with nice, yellow, fresh Tennessee butter, from ten to fifty pounds per week, until the first or lay of October. Parties wanting to purchase, writer me what they will pay per pounds J. P. Butler, Union Depot, Tenn. 2t WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to THE CONSTITUTION for a book of 100 ironelad mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages.

WANTED-OLD SILVER AND MUTILATED corner Whitehall and Hunter and Peachtree and eachtree and WANTED-TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER OR buy cheap a good second hand buggy, Adbuy cheap a good seconds T. B. F. 28 Whitehall st.

WANTED-Boarders

PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL DO well to consult this column. GOOD BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS CAN keep their houses full by advertising in our en cent column.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Wagons, FOR FINE CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC., CALL on N. C. Spence, SI and S3 Decatur st. satsun.mon

FOR SALE-ONE HORSE A LITTLE OFF Will give a bargain. John Ryan. 2t. ADY'S SADDLE HORSE. USED TO SINGLE and double harness, nice and gentle, for sale very cheap, by L. DeGiye. june16-dSt KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE STABLES— corner Hunter and Forsyth, best facilities for boarding horses. Carriages, buggies and saddle horses furnished at short notice.

DHARTONS-I HAVE SEVERAL SECOND hand Phaetons in thorough repair; also some good second hand buggies cheap. N. C. Spence, 31 and 83 Decatur st. sat.sun.mon

DELIVERY WAGON AT \$35, WORTH \$50, AT \$50, worth \$75. Come and see it. Jones' car-\$50, worth \$75. Come and risge factory, 57 South Pryor.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-OUR 7 ROOM HOUSE, NO. 293 capitol avenue, with closets, stable and gar-den. Will leave for one year. Cheap to good tenant. F. J. Cooledge & Bro., 21 Alabama street

FOR RENT-Rooms.

9 PLEASANT ROOMS FOR RENT AT 4 GILMER st., cheap.

ELEGANT FRONT ROOM TO RENT AT 12 Wheat street.

PROFESSOR OTTO SPAHR, 47 GARNETT ST., will continue his instrumental and vocal classes during the summer, and will receive additional included in the summer.

Auction Sales-Real Estate. EAK & LYLE—TURSDAY NEXT, JUNE 232, we sell at 5:30 p. m. on the premises, a we built 4 room house and splendid 10: 63x105 feet, situated on Rawson street, about 100 feet west from Capitol avenue. The place offers superior inducements as a home. The neighborhood the best in the city, and street cars but a few feet distant. Take Capitol avenue cars, free, at 5 0/clock.

NOTICE-THE CREDITORS OF MRS, ELIZA Lawshe, deceased, are notified to present their claims at once to the undersigned. C. H. Strong, administrator. June 19th, 1385. 6t

BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES A with mortgage clause costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, postpaid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address, The Constitution.

SMITH & WHITEHRAD, 24 MARIETTA ST., are agents for the Victor Bicycle and Tricycle. They can be bought on easy monthly installments.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO BERKSHIRE SOWS eleven months old. Served May 6, '85. Price \$10 each. Address I. A. Madden, Gainesville, Ga.

BUY YOU ONE OF THOSE VICTOR BICYCLES, the latest improved American machines. Smith & Whitehead agents, No. 24 Marietta st.

FOR SALE-Machinery. ICE MACHINE FOR SALE—A FIFTEEN-TON Stockman & Stevens ice machine, good as new; cost \$12,000—will sell for \$5,000. L. J. Hill. president.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

SALOON FOR SALE—HAVING DETERMINED to quit the business, if not sold before, will sell my shloon at auction to the highest bidder on the first day of July. Good stand, small stock, including two pool tables, W. W. Rainey, No. 50 Broad street, Rome, Ga.

W. P. JOHNSON. JOHN R. HOLCOMBE

W. P. JOHNSON & CO.. DEALERS IN WOOD AND COAL. Wood cut in any length to suit stoves and ranges and fire places. 36 North Broad street. Telephone No. 758.

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a

KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC BAILROAD. The followingitime card in effect Sunday, May 31. NORTHBOUND.

NO. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY. 

Pincinnati, without change.
No. 14 runs solid to Rome.
No. 11 has Pullman aleeper Atlants to Chatta-200gs. No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta to Little Rock without change, via McKensie and Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without hange.

Eares Rome. 8 00 a va.

Arrive Atlanta. 11 15 a m.

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

HO. 17, MARIETTA RIPRESS—Daily except Sundays.

HO. 4 a m. 1 a m. 1

Antistant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agord.

Assistant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agord.

Assistant Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agord.

B A. ANDERSON.

General Superintendent;

it's Specific, like every other good remedy ated and counterfeited to a large extent mitations, substitutes, etc., are gotten up ell on merit of their own, but on the repuof our article Of course all that these imfget is simply stolen from us. But the public

our Specific has gotten to be so staple, the

for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases.

#### THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

> THE CONSTITUTION, .. Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, JUNE 21, 1885.

WILLIAM E. WOODRUFF, SR . who founded the Little Rock, Ark., Gazette in 1819, is dead. He was ninety years old at the time of his death, and was probably the oldest journalist connected with the southern press.

THE Maryland husband who blew out his brains because his wife wore a mother hubard dress to a ball to win a wager was too rash. If he had locked the lady up in a private lunatic asylum he would have been amply vindicated.

Propur who can't think of anything else to urge sgainst Secretary Bayard, pitch into him because he had a grandfather. Mr. Bayard is not to blame because his grandfather wore a powdered wig, silk stockings and silver shoe buckles.

The average negro will find it a good policy to keep his mouth shut most of the time, especially when snakes are about. In Raleigh, the other day, a coachwhip snake ran into a negro's mouth and succeeded in working about two feet of himself in his strange hiding place before he was pulled out.

WE give place this morning to a communication on the subject of alleged abuses in the public schools. We print this article without giving it our indorsement or approval, and simply because it is signed by responsible men who have children at school, and who, they claim, have been subjected to the wrongs complained of. Our confidence in the public school system and the public school board is firm, and if it is found that the complaints rest upon a reasonable foundation there will be prompt reform and correction.

THE CROPS IN THE ATLANTA DISTRICT. The mercantile agency of R G, Dun & Co has obtained brief reports of the crop and business situation from all the larger towns in the neighborhood of this city, and has em bodied the substance of such reports in a very interesting circular. Fairburn says the corn and cotton, where planted early, are looking well. Newnan reports an unprecedentedly good cotton crop. La Grange has had gentle and frequent rains, and expects a full crop. West Point discounts a full There is an increased acreage at Cartersville both in corn and cotton, and the prospects of both are good. All crops are in fine condition at Dalton. Gainesville is also sanguine, as the weather is all farmers can desire. The indications at Toccoa favor a full crop of cotton, and corn is looking well. The people are hard at work in Hartwell with good prospects. Elberton is not so confident, and Conyers expects only an average ccop. Indications are good at Covington and the farmers about Madison are hopefully fighting grass. A full crop of cotton is an ticipated at Greenesboro, and a splendid crop at Hampton. The condition of the crop about Hampton is far better than at the corage is larger. A similar report comes in from Griffin. Thomaston will be satisfied with average crops of corn and cotton, while Indian Springs is confident of securing crops

above an average. As the crops stand to-day the outlook is very favorable, and unless the weather is very unpropitious hereafter there will be fine crops of corn and cotton in all the country about this city; and as thees two crops are the basis of business in this section, mer

chants and all others concerned are justified expecting a healthy and promising busimext fall, no matter how things are in reet or Daluth. The report from entains a couple of sentences that good weather, very vividly pre

ents the ceneral atuation : The merchants are not crediting as largely usual, nor are laye never seen the planters asking it. e or the people

ORM FOR THE

ate school com on reviewing by valuable infor facts, the mos important of which w a brought to the reader's attention e least marked part of it which portion of the report is latform for the southern states. This pla rm has been frequently discussed by the commissioner in public addresses. More than a year ago it was distinctly set forth in an address published in these columns, The leading thought of the platform is the placing of all educational power in the hands of "intelligence, character and property." This embedied in action would seem to us to give mest promise of a satisfactory solution of the educational problem in the south, environed

We prefer, however, to permit the comdissioner to speak for himself. What he has to say of this matter is as follows: "I have dwelt long in what goes before upon the modes of increasing our school fund, because more money is our greatest educational want. Our rebool system is admirable. Every thing in it looks to the removal of the subject of education from the struggles of the political arena. The state school com-

as that problem is with difficulties of a pe-

education is composed of leading state of cials who act in the capacity of an educational board simply exoflicia. The county beards, the members of which are required to be freeholders, are appointed by the grand juries, who are themselves chosen from among the most experienced, intelligent, upright men of their respective counties. The county boards appoint the county school I before company without pay.

commissioners and the school trustees. It is thus seen that the system requires no ropular elections. The most thorough conservat ism pervades it everywhere. It puts, and was intended to put, intelligence, character and property in control. It is the only kind of a system adapted to political communities like those found in the south Atlantic and gulf states, where large masses of the people are ignorant, thriftless and migratory. We must stand firmly by the system as it is, stoutly resisting every attempt at radical change. With adequate means it can be made to do-and do wisely-for Georgia all that education can be expected to accomplish.

These are strong words—words deserving the thoughtful consideration of statesmen throughout the south-and indeed through out the whole union.

NEW POSTAL LAWS. Some very important changes made in the postal laws by the last congress will go into effect on the first of July. Some of the changes that are made from time to time by the post office department itself, are of little importance to the public. On the other hand there is nothing to which the public pays ess attention than changes in the postal reg ulations, and there is nothing about which the public is so careless. For instance, hundreds of unaddressed letters and packages are dropped in the Atlanta postoffice every year, and not a day passes but that letters improperly stamped, or not stamped at all,

The new postal law, which takes effect July 1st, is very important to the public and will add materially to the practical benefits of the postal service. At present all letters that weigh more than a half ounce, are compelled to pay two cents for each additional half ounce, or fraction thereof, but, after July 1st, sealed letters will be sent anywhere in the United States for two cents on each full ounce or fraction thereof. The full ounce weight applies to drop letters delivered for any one where the carrier system is not in operation. Heavy letters will thus be for-

warded at half their present rate. Newspapers registered as second class matter may be sent by publishers and newsdealers at the rate of one cent a pound, including regular and specimen copies. Other papers may be sent by any one, at the rate of one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. The law provides that articles in newspapers may be marked with pen or pencil to call attention to them, but no words or figures can be used. But publishers who send papers at pound rates are not allowed o mark them.

But the most important improvement & the law is that which provides that a letter, bearing a special stamp costing ten cents, and sent to any place having 4,000 population, according to the United States census, and to other places to be specially designated by the postoffice department, will be immediately delivered by a special messenger, provided the recipient lives within one mile of the postoffice, or its stations in large cities

THE Albany News and Advertiser will do a good work if it can prevent men from alluding to their wives on the hotel registers of the country as "la lies." Everywhere, it is "John Smith and lady.

HALSTEAD is making mouths at Conkling. This is probably because Conkling is the only professional republican in the country who has retained reputation for honesty.

THE English critic who sneeringly asked. Where are the American poets?" overlooked Virginia. Few people would regard Mahone as an inspiring theme for the poet, but Mr. James Barron Hope succeeded in grinding out a long string of verse on this much abused little man. The Cluverius case, too, has given an impetus to Old Dominion ittle pamphlet entitled, "Cousin Tommie: a Parody, by a Richmond Lady, Respectfully Dedicated to Counsel for the Commonwealth." The local It gives a complete history of the great tragedy. Of two of the prominent lawyers for the

osecution, the fair singer says: "The voice of Aylett, rich and clear Has laid the horrid picture bare, Has torn the cloak of night away, Has torn the cloak of night away, and brought it to the light of day. While Meredith, with silver tongue Matchless in power, for one so yours, Has painted with a master hara. The justice which the laws demand. Look on the prisoner in that spot, Say! is he guilty then, or not? Vizinianal let your verdict be, Munder, and in the first degree.

Cluverius comes in for several hard hits, as for nstance the following; Down to the earth from whence he sprung

Unwept, unhonored, and unsung; Unit to feed the worms of dust, Thou goest hence, Cluverius;" If his cast iron equanimity is proof against such an assault he is even a harder case than we took him for. The malignant ingenuity with which the poet made Cluverius rhyme with dust will startle the critics, but it shows the critics, how an original genius will break through oldfashioned rules. The poet's tribute to the judge

s too powerful for anything. It runs as follows: "There sits a Judge who shall reveal Thy guilt bereft of all appeal. Then no "exceptions" will he make, And no "objections" will be take, But into "outer darkness" cast—Wherever mourns the midnight blast Shait thou abide. "Depart from us," "Thou art the man"—Cluverius!

After this the judge is doubtless willing to re sign or die, and it is probable that he does not care a continental which. The best thing a man can do when he finds that he has reached the point where point poets chant his praises and immortalize his name in sounding verse is to get out of the way. If he lingers there is danger of out-living his fame. The effect of all this business upon Cluverius remains to be seen. Of course it squelches him. He no longer has a ghost of a chance before the supreme court or anywhere else. If he does not collapse into a gibbering idiot when he reads this remarkable poem, then be is indeed a man with out one spark of human feeling.

Your true Texan judge doesn't hesitate to take part in a free fight when one is going on under his eyes. All honor to the Texan judges. THE mahdi is still premier of the Soudan.

It is said that F. Marion Crawford, the novelist, has taken up his residence in New Hampshire where he intends to make himself solid with "the better element" and get into congress. If Mr. Crawford has anything of the kind in view, he is a very visionary young man. In New Hampshire as in other states, the horny handed masses whose ballots elect cougressmen, will look with suspi-cion upon the candidate who pays court to "the better element" that is, to the capi-talists, professional and business men of the community. Nor will "the better element" find in Mr. Crawferd just what is required for a conpressman. The fact that a man has written two

If a man is gifted with the proper order of ability for congressional specess, he is not going to spend his time writing nove's, but if he is a success as a novelist he would be a great fool to hanker after a seat in congress,

good deal of meney in one way and another. It is well known that Judge Lochrane doesn't talk

It is said that his high up ness, the Dake of onnaught, is going in search of an Irish onion. It is said that gambling is to be stopped in New York city. If this is true, Wall street will be a

MAJOR JAMES DICK HILL, who died in Nashville he other day, was a notable character. He inherited millions from his father, a Louisiana lanter, and spent most of his time in Europe, until after the war, when his fortune was swep away. In his prosperous days he entertained kings and princes, and was a social star of the first asgnitude. Once, in London, after the war, he ound himself absolutely penniness and too proud to apply to his friends for relief.

to the Thames with the intention of ending his life. Under the glare of a street lamp he saw an envelope ly ing on the sidewalk. He picked it up and found that it contained several thousand pounds in bank of England notes. Visiting a hotel patronized by nim in his better days he called a servant, who was known to him, told him of his good luck, and announced his intention of returning the money to its owner the next day. The servant loane him enough money to pay for a lodging and breakfast, and in the morning Hill went to the bank, told his story and delivered the notes. The directors held a consultation and made him a present of one half of the money. With his pockets thus replenished Major Hil hired apartments and went out every day hunt ing up poor men and relieving their wants. In his way he soon found himself without money again. One night he passed a club room of which he had once been a member. An English lord come out, and not recognizing the shabby looking man requested him to call a cab for him. Hill secured the cab, and the nobleman threw him a coin. Seeing that it was a gold piece Hil ran after the donor and called his attention to the size of the coin. With a wave of his hand the lord

old him to keep it for his honesty. Some years Hill's old tutor died him an annuity suf ago sufficient to keep him above want. To the last this singu lar character was always a favorite in the best so ciety. His fine education, brilliant talents and noral worth made him popular everywhere. e had enjoyed fewer advantages in early life, i s probable that he would have accomplished ore in the world. As it was, his education fitted him for the life of a gentleman of elegant eisure, and while his fortune lasted he lived like

An English lieutenant has discovered a new onte to Herat for the Russians. THE British tories are trying to compel Mr. Glad

tone to run their party for them.

In this practical age with the noonday glare cience throwing its light upon our pathway, w are far from treading on solid ground. The far-ther we advance the more quicksands we encouner. Take the almost unparalelled case of Johnson, who is now on trial at Greenville, Tenn., fo the murder of Edwin Henry, the seducer of his wife. In this case it be conceded that Henry

obtained a mesmeric influence overMrs. Johnson and thus led her to her ruin. Physicians testified uring the trial to the existence of mesmerism o animal magnetism, and asserted that it influence ot only persons in direct contact with the mesmerizer but also those at a distance. In this case we find grave statesmen and lawyers like Senator Voorbees discussing the effect of mesmerism just as they would discuss a well known fac f common every day life. Are we going back to the days of mystery and witchcraft? Are we evo uting backward? Possibly the good people Salem were right when they put the alleged

THE efforts of Clews to injure the credit of Geor gia continue. He has already lost all his hair in this business.

At this season of the year everybody is inter ested in the question of diet. In the Ninetscuth Century Sir Henry Thompson discusses the matter in a sensible way. "No accurate adaptation o diet," he says, "to the individual is possible without a knowledge of his daily habits and life, as well as to some extent of his personal peculiarities." And yet how prone is every stranger we meet to tell us exactly what we should eat and drink if we would enjoy good health and spirits. As well, in the opinion of Sir Henry, might we have our boots and shoes made upon the model of a last which has been found to suit precisely some ment because it has been found particularly good for some fellow-mortal's stomach. "Only," says "it may be assumed that there is pr needs among different individuals than among the inferior extremities referred to. Persons should find out by experimenting on themselves the appropriate food for their nourishment. The quantity should be gauged by the expenditure caused by the occupation or pursuit of the individual. Manual laborers rarely consume more food than they expend, while persons of seden-tary babits continually do. As men and women grow older they should gradually change their lietary, making it lighter in character and less in quantity. Every unnecessary ounce of food eaten demands an unnecessary expenditure of nerve power for its digestion, and thereby injures instead of building up the system. It does not take the wisdom of a knighted physician to see the think of applying it to the regulation of their own appetites and habits They eat as if the mere physical pleasure of eating were dearer to them than the delights of a clear head and perfect health.

Those who read the Cincinnati papers will bear us out in the statement that the "white niggers' of that city are singing mighty small.

In Central America a shuck pen is called a state and every time the wind plows a new revolution starts up.

nement in any other way he will always find it safe to manifest his hatred of noise of every kind. It is generally believed that people who are in different to noises are intellectually dull and insensible to impressions. On the other hand, those who cannot stand the noises of every-day life are regarded as fastidious and super-refined.

It will be seen that the man who is disposed to grumbe has a wide field in this direction. In civilized communities we have church bells, steam whis tles, babies, pianos, dogs, cats, hens, parrots, vehicles and building operations constantly making a disturbance. It is easy to complain of any one or all of these. There is one drawback, however The refined person who is all the time raising a racket about noise soon comes to be considered a greater nuisance than any of the things be complains of . But he will carry his point so far as establishing his pre-tensions to refinement. Other persons in the same circle of society will fall away from him and enjoy themselves in the midst of noise that makes the welkin ring, but they will give him credit for delicate sensibilities, nerves, and culture, too, unless his ignorance should be too couspicuous. It a man enjoys such isolated distinc-tion he can achieve it easily enough. But it is

the next thing to being dead. How to Get the Surplus.

From the Chicago News. "My dear, how soon can you get ready to move? "Move? Why, Hubby, are we going away?" Yes, dear. I see the papers say there is \$60,900-York banks."

Well, I say going to get some af it? Why, bow? You are not going to rob to Note I am going to open a hotel in Canada.

Would be More Trim. from the Houston Post. Phil Sheridan would be vastly more comfortable if he were trimmed down to fit his pante,

PEOPLE AND THINGS. WHITELAW REID has just turned his 50th

JUDGE FORAKER has declared in favor exing the liquor traffic.

NEARLY \$49,000,000 are on deposits in the avings banks of New Hampshire. BIG BEAR thinks that all the Indians will be

illed off in twenty years-hence his war. THE Jewish population of Jerusalem is constantly increasing, and now numbers eighteen THERE are 3,474 female surgeons in this

country. Matrimony, it appears, is not sufficientv deadly for some women. JUDGE STALLO is one of "them literary felers," speaks several modern languages, and write

charmingly on scientific topics. THE latest report is that State Senator Kieran, of Brooklyn, will probably drop into the New York collector's chair as a compromise a THE Burlington Free Press disposes of any

ossibility that Senator Edmunds will decline a election. It states by authority that he will be candidate for United States senator before the THE medicinal properties of whisky have been discovered in Topeka, Kansas, where the

druggists have filled nearly 12,000 prescriptions

since prohibition went into effect. The average in each case is a pint flask, but the doses are believed to be smaller than that. THE total number of presidential appointments to date is about 2,000; and in this list are ncluded all the best places in the foreign service,

all the bureau positions in Washington, and many of the most desirable of the offices in the several states and territories. THE Delaware division of the Pennsylvania railroad carried northward on Tuesday 166 caroads of strawberries, the largest shipment of this fruit on record for one day. Of this immense aggregate the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad contributed eighty-two carloads from the lower peninsula, Fortress Monroe and Norfolk.

In the number of hands employed in manfacturing establishments, amount of wages paid and total value of products. New York stands 1. Philidelphia 2, and Chicago 3. The remainder of he twenty great manufacturing cities, according to the 1880 census, are in the order named: Brook-yn. Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Pittsburg, San Francisco, Newark, Jersey City, Cleveland, Buffalo, Providence, Milwaukee Louis-ville, Detroit, New Orleans and Washington.

THE BRITISH MATRON KNOCKED OUT, All Philistia in Mourning Because of "The

C. S. G. Leland in Chicago Tribune. Despite the conventional and well known modsty of English girls, culture has of late years caused thousands of them to speak calmly and freely on subjects which a few years ago were tterly tabooed. There are this year in the exhibition some twelve or fifteen pictures or studies of nude female figures-half of them by women, none of them inspired (like most French pictures of the kind) with anything like voluptuousness-one might as well have accused anatomical plates of anything like impropriety. However, the irrepressible British matron, or pru rient prude, after long study of "the nast things," uplifted her pen in a long letter to Times and in virtuous wrath on the stupendous

things," uplifted her pen in a long letter to the Times and in virtuous wrath on the stupeadous wickedness of such works.

Of course, there was the usual remark that she could not see why pictures should be allowed on the walls of the academy which would subject the dealer of photographs of the same in Holywell street to prosecution. (By the way, I wonder if this matron ever did inspect the contents of a Holywell street window?" And writing with all the confidence of a blessed Goody who has not a doubt that has the entire respectable world with her, she proposed the formation of a league whose members should pledge themselves never to enter a gallery where pictures of such a kind are to be seen. And as a charming touch of innocence are successfully suggested that the ladies who now paint one another in the abuff should go a step further and do the same by men. The effect of this letter was startling, although not exactly of the kind which "Goody," as she is now termed, anticipated.

An immense number of letters expressing scorn, contempt, pity, rage and similar emotions appeared in the newspapers, asking whether art was to be attacked in its very stronghold and reduced to suit the views of the everlasting old Mrs. Grundy of Philistine lodge? The affair is extremely interesting as indicating the growth of artistic culture in England. A few years ago the British matron would have had it all her own way. As it is, her defeat has been terrible, and Philistia is in mourning.

HOW SOUTHERN WOMEN RIDE. An Englishman Finds the Most Graceful Equestriennes in Dixle.

Dodge's "Patroclus and Penelope." tantly in the saddle, and a good rider in the sunny south is a thoroughly good rider. But I have often wondered at the number of poor ones it is possible to find in localities where everybody ves about in the saddle. Many men there, who ride all the time, seem to have acquired the trick breaking every commandment in the decalogue of equitation. Using horses as a mere neans of transportation seems sometimes to requestrianism to the bald ability to sit in a saddle equestrianism to the bald ability to sit in a saddle as you would in an ox cart.

I think I have seen more graceful equestriennes in the south than anywhere else—than evon in England. Although the southern woman refuses to ride the trot, she has a proper substitute for it, and her seat is generally admirable. Though I greatly admire a square trot well riden in a side-saddle, it is really the rise on this gate which makes so many crooked female riders among our slives and our British cousins. This ought not to be so; but ladies are apt to resent too much severity in instruction, and without strict obedience to her master a lady never learns to ride gracefully. by in instruction, and without strict obedience to her master a lady never learns to ride gracefully and stoutly. In the south ladies ride habitually, and moreover, a rack, single foot and cauter are not only graceful, but straight-sitting pace for a woman.

The Oldest Preacher in the World.

from the Fayetteville, Ark., Standard.

Whether it is the effects of our wonderful climate that people live to a greater age in Washington county than almost any other place in the WHEN a person cannot assert his claims to re

ton county than almost any other place in the world, we cannot say, but nevertheless it is a fact. There are scores of both men and women in the county over eightly years old. It was only three years ago that Peter Mankins, Sr., died at the age of 112 years. "Young Peter," his son, is hale and hearty atninety. Yet a case of greater longevity than that of Mankins is produced. Thomas Tenant, of Vinyard township, was born in 1771, now 114 years ago. He came to Arkansas about the year 1819, and astiled near Little Rock, where he followed the calling of an itinerant Methodist preacher. He came to this county and settled in what is now Vinyard township in 1819, and has lived here ever since. He represented the county in the legislature at an early period of his history. He has lived a most exemplary life and is revered by all who know him. He is one of the oldest men living, and probably the oldest minister in the world. ECHOES FROM THE PROPLE. Alaska's Governor,

Subscriber, Ga: Who is the new governor

A. P. Swineford, a Michigan journalist.

Subscriber, Mt. Airy, Ga.: To what extent does altitude retard the development of vegetable life? Briefly, each 100 yards of altitude holds back the development of vegetable life four days. A Quotation.

Altitude and Vegetable Life.

Subscriber, Cartersville, Ga.: Who is the au thor of the following: "They serve God well Who serve His creatures." The Hon. Mrs. Norton, a granddaughter of the

great Irish orator, Sheridan. A Passage From Pope. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: For some days before the resignation of Mr. Gladstone, the following lines were running through my mind, and supposing that they were to be found in Addison's Cato. I took down a volume of his works to verify

my recollection of the passage. The lines are not in the transier, but I found them in the prologue by Pope. They seem to me to describe the atti-"No comman object to your sight displays, But what with pleasure lieaven itself survey A brave mean struggling in the storms of fat And greatly falling with a falling state!" HENRY W. HILLIARD

THE GRAND ARMY.

A Member of Kearney Post, Who Thinks it Has Been Wronged.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:-In your issue of June oth I read an article headed "Under Northern Scd," and as the article was so manifestly unjust and misleading, I trust you will do me the favor to publish my reply. I read THE CONSTITUTION every week, and in the main I must say that I am pleased with the noble, generous impulses which actuate your people. Your correspondent is grieved because of the existence of "grand army posts," and states that their meetings, which are held once a week, are made the instruments by the wounds of twenty years which ago are lacerated again and again, and that by reason of the singing of our popular war songs and recounting of each others unpleasant expe riences during our civil war, a feeling of enmity is engendered and re-kindled from time to time. All of which (perhaps unintentionally) is an incorrect statement of the case. Now, I was a sol correct statement of the case. Now, I was a soldier in the union army during the war, and since have been a member of the "G. A. R.," and I speak the sentiments of every "G. A. R. Post" of which I have any knowledge when I say that not only on the picket posts in front of Atlanta, Petersburg and the rear of Vicksburg were the union soldiers ready to hold friendly intercourse and engage in commerce with their southern brothers, and when the cloud of war cast its last shadow every union soldiers was ready to empty his haversack and divide the last cracker with a brave but fallen foe. And when the sceretary of war was on the eve of issuing the order to hold the leaders of the confederate army that grand old hero U. S. Grant said: do this at your perfl. But no longer ago than last spring a Grand Army of the Republic post of the east extended the hand of fellowship to a confederate organization similar to the Grand Army of the Republic. We acknowledge your courage in many a hard fought battle, and when peace once more hovered over our fair land the soldiers were the first to extend a friendly hand to their southern brethren. No, no; the Grand Army Republic boys do not, and never have, cherished a leeling of enmity toward the southern people, but have ever beeu ready to smoke the pipe of peace, and welcome them back to the fold. Your correspondent also seems to feel hurt because the people of Othis fave not cared for the graves of your contederate dead as they own information, those who died at Camp Chase were cared for by the grand old state of Ohio for fourteen years. Can any southern state point to a cemetery where union soldiers are buried that the state has cared for for fourteen years.

While regret the fact that your gallant dead lier in the union army during the war, and since

buried that the state has cared for for fourteen years. While I regret the fact that your gallant dead are not cared for as they should be, it does seem to me that as the south has so few dead "under northern soil" your people could raise a fund with but little effort that would secure appropriate memorials to your fallen heroes. I was quartered in your cities of Savannah, Augusta and Athens during the war. At the latter place in the college buildings and where a few days ago I read in The. Constitution of 27 students graduating from those same college buildings. I thanked God in my heart for the change which twenty years had brought in our united country, and especially in your graud old state of Georgia, and God in my heart for the change which twothy years had brought in our united country, and especially in your grand old state of Georgia, and I trust as each succeeding score of years are uncoiled from the reel of time we may be found more and more united until we shall have reached the acme of human progress. Respectfully,

Late member Company F, 22d lowa Vol. Inft. Kearney. Neb.

A PECULIAR CASE. The Practice of Leaving Packages on Mail-Boxes.

From the Nashville Union. A very peculiar case came up before United States Commissioner E. L. Gregory yesterday afternoon. About 3 o'clock a young man named Lawrence, having a package to mail, laid it upon the top of the mail-box at the corner of Cherry and Union streets. Shortly afterward he was standing near and saw a negro man, whose name was subsequently learned to be Turner, take the package and start off. He at once followed and stopped him, and Detectives Hanifin and Price

stopped him, and Detectives Hanifin and Price appearing about that time, the negro was arrested and at 4 o'clock arraigned before the commissioner on the charge of interfering with the United States mail
Captains Winters, superintendent of the free delivery department of the postoffice, was summoned to give testimony in regard to the law and upon his testimony Turner was discharged.

According to the law and all rulings upon the subject, the package had not been malled, and is consequence Turner was not amenable to the United States law, aithough he was to the state law, but the value of this package being small, it only containing a rubber etamp, the prosecution did not care to push the matter.

A word in regard to this practice of placing packages and papers on the top of mail boxes will not be amiss and probably prove of service to the general public not posted in this matter. Letter carriers are positively instructed not to take vealing that the art of the dentist has stepped in to belp her when nature failed. She can also eat without the transit of the food down her throat being visible, and is never so hungry as if she were lean. Nobody plays such a capital knife and fork as a Skinnybonia.

It is a mistake to suppose that any woman approaching 50, whether fat or lean or half way between both, can inspire the kind of passion which the sight of beauty in its fresh bloom calls forth. She may be just as "dear," but it is idle for hart in hope that she may be as "darling." The empire of the middle-aged woman is often absolute, but it is based on soft manners, a wide experience of life, tolerant views, good sense, elevated feeling and withal a hidden spice of skepticism and humbug. The sterner sex are never so happy as when they are being humbugged by the fair sex—a reson why benevolence should prompt the latter to throw, now and then, dust in the former's eyes.

er carriers are positively instructed not to tak ter carriers are positively instructed not to take such papers or packages when it interferes with the delivery of first class mail, and as they are nearly loaded with as much mail as they can well carry, packages there left often remain there until the following day. Their taking or leaving them is discretionary. Letters, papers or packages are not mailed and under the protection of the United States postal laws unless they are placed within the mail box or in the postofice. People often leave valuable packages in this manner, laboring under the impression that the government is responsible for them. Such, however, is not the case, and if stolen the person is

ever, is not the case, and if stolen, the personnly liable under the state laws.

The Cattle Queen Again. From the San Antonio, Texas, Light. On Monday the cattle queen again dropped in on the astonished sight of the San Antonians, and put up at another of the first class hotels. It is said that she had been to San Marcos, where she had perfected the purchase of

said that she had been to San Marcos, where she had perfected the purchase of 100,000,000 acres of grazing lands in Mexico. This she intends to stock with high grade cattle. The well-known fine stock men. Geptain Tuttle and Major Buzzard, are accidently taking their hash at the same hotel. They are always on hand when there is anything in the shape of a trade in the wind. Last night she blinded the eyes of the cattle kings in front of the Southern hotel by a dash in a hack. It is suggested that the Southern live stock association give her a grand reception, making her an honorary member. Why can't there be one queen among so many kings.

Last evening she called to see her dressmaker, and leit a soltaire diamond ring lying on the table. The dressmaker discovered the valuable jewel and asked one of her assistants to wear it for safekeeping until the queen could be notified of her loss. When told of it she looked at her sparkling fingers, and in a meditative, doubting mood said: "Dear me, I believe I did leave one of my rings. Never mind; I'll call for it." But at last accounts the dressmaker's assistant was dazzling the eyes of her friends with the brilliant sparkler. A Light reporter was shown the \$150 dress in process of construction. The foundation and first story was of velvet front, bright rainbow colored knotted ribbon corners, with sides and rear of brown, smooth-faced, close jointed ruffle work. The plans for the upper story were not accessible, but he was assured that it was the most elaborate ever erected in San Antonio. The lady incidentally remarked to a fellow guest at the hotel that she believed she had a mission to prove to her sex that the dependence of men for support and protection was entirely useless. All that ladies needed was a little more confidence in themselves and they would be entirely independent of the "horrid men."

The queen leaves for Galveston to night for a short scason on the beach, but will return again to the Alsmody in the state, as it is the headquarters of all largestockm

The Madstone.

From New York Times.

The "madstone" has again cured a young man residing in Virginia of hydrophobia. He had been bitten by an alleged mad dog, and he at once borrowed a madstone and applied it to the wound. It clung to the wound for half an hour, when being by that time "full of venom," it dropped off like a well conducted leech, and was boiled in milk in order to remove the poison from it. The young man was "satisfied that the stone had cured mink in order to remove the poison from it. The young man was "satisfied that the stone had cured him," and up to the present time he certainly has not been attacked by hydrophobia.

It might be remarked that the quantity of poison injected into the human body by the bite of a mad dog is extremely small. The poison is contained in the saliva, and the saliva that finds its way into the wound cannot be more than adheres to the particular teeth with which the wound is inflicted. The poison is taken up by the circulation very slowly, as appears from the fact that a person bitten by a mad dog may not be seized with hydrophobia for ten or twelve months after the wound was received. What, then, is the "poison" which the madstone draws from the wound, and which is so abundant that it fills a porous stone as large as a man's hand?

The alleged cures wrought by the madstone can be easily explained. Probably three-fourths of the dogs that are alleged to be suffering from a bic ser really suffering from discemper madvers, and their bite is harmless. Furthermore, it least one-half of the wounds inflicted by really rebia dogs do not cause hydrophobia. The chances therefore that a person who is bitten by a so called mad dog will never have hydrophobia the madstane, and does not develop hydrophobia, he will give the credit to the madstone in spite of the fact that any intelligent doctor knows that it is absolutely useless. AS TO FAT WOMEN.

Few Celebrated Females Who Have Re to Embonpoint.
Paris Letter to London Truth. In looking, the other day, at the portrait taker

Mme. De Pompadour, on the other hand poseuse as they were unpretentious and genored. That royal favorite had an "eleg ure." She laced tight, wore a long, stil hoors, high heeled aboes, instead of mules, was furbelowed, beflowered and boned, and, to proclaim her accomplish was surrounded when her portrait was betwith attributes of the arts sciences. Pretty she certainly but she was tres peu sympathique, and one

was surrounded when of the arms with attributes of the certainly but she was tres peu sympathique, and or understand what a bore the king found; and or was the standard what a bore the king found; and the standard was treed to be a surrounded to surround the standard treed treed to surround treed to surround treed tree

understand what a bott the charm of novelty wore off. To keep at court she had to resort to the expedie pare aux cerfs. Had she been a joyeuse

pare anx cerns. In an one ocean a local a local a local and have probably regretted he died. As it was, he yawned on seeing takers carry off her remains, and of la marquise would have a bad day for Queen Elizabeth was thin and jealo good-looking women of her court. C

Queen Elizabeth was thin and jealous of good-looking women of her court. Cathe was stout, had a double chin, and dirouble herself about the charms of her ladies, from which we may infer that reason to be pleased with own success as a women, even when advalife, and that Elizabeth often suffered from the country of the co

which finally took hold of her. Nob gay with a martyred liver, nor pern tractive without genuine gayety. A has some great advantages over a facen always find ready-made clothes twalk far and fast without fatigue, so much in the way in the pit or betheater. But her stout sister is no crowd on all the furniture that fashi Indeed, she must go in for simplicity of the pit of the prefiles to a great degree, clothes her flesh to a great degree, clothes her must go in the prefilesh on a great degree.

rowd on all the furniture that is Indeed, she must go in for sim Her flesh to a great degree, clothenothing so fearfully naked as adorned. Also, when side-teeth of the stout, or buxom matron do do her cheekbones start out.

break out in dimples, she can smile with cealing that the art of the dentist has step

Premature Burials.

"The world would be horrified," said a well-

known undertaker the other day, "if it knew the number of bodies that are buried before life is

extinct. Once in a while one of these cases come

From the Philadelpia North American

The Evils of the "Roil of Monor" Competed to-Children Lying in Order to Eigher Marks-Alleged Incompate of Teachers-Interesting Topi of Mile. Georges, by Gros, when she was starri it before a house of royalties at Erfurth, it of curred to me that I had never seen a butcher wife miex en chair. If the proportions were EDITORS CONSTITUTION:—Civil serv has its champions all over the land. O and humane governor, with many othe a sympathizing eye over our unfortuns to see that they are not maltreated or seven our poor fowls and animals are n for advecates to plead their cause and they are humanely treated. Our no men are pleading their own cause me good she would have been monstrously gross, h flesh being, according to the painting, lymphi and her outlines wanting in firmness. Swift has thin women. One of his grievances at Sir Arthe Acheson's was being "always chid by Stynnyb nia, snip and lean." It was thus that he quali Sir Arthur's wife. Here, in Paris, the term be femme cannot be dissociated from a healthy en bonpoint. The Princess Mathilde, when an u doubted beauty, was fat. But she had the sen not to go in for a small waist, and often w peplum, or draperies, which enabled her to de pense with tight lacing. What spoils stout work is the stays, which displace the bust pushing ; bosom up almost to the neck, and forming curves where there should be only gently swelling lines. In the eighteenth centure stays were worn at Versailles, where the intellect was stunted by court ences, while sacques and Watteau dres patronized in Paris. The neglected and pla queen, Maria Leczinska, had a long, stiff wa cate their cause. And though we shall have to speak and the low spirits which a compressed liver casions. She mistook her fits of the "blue religious aspirations and so thought it virtu to nurse them. Mme Geoffrin-and, indeed, me of the other fair potentates of the salonsof the other fair potentates of the salons—
fine women in the sense of stoutness. This gn
ly struck me at the exhibition of "L'Art dat
XVIII. Sleete," where they were represente
garments, so easy and so unlike Versailles;
leave every charm free to sink and swell
seemed good to nature. One saw
their influence was due to
steady flow of animal spirits, in combination
clear heads and wits sharpened by social free
They were blen dans leur assiette, and free
nervous self-consciousness and disquieting var
Mme. De Pompadour, on the other hand,
moscusce as they were unpratentious and good

both mentally and morally.

present compensation.

Doubtless we need more money, better buildings, play grounds, appliances, etc., til we better manage what we now have, ing more to the morals of children and to and by removing faults and remedying cies, we can well afford to wait a while.

It will not require very extensive inver to show that many of our school children s jected to such examples, slander, abus tisement and personal shame as are em calculated to cower their spirit, crush their of character, and in no little degree diminis

or overdrawn picture. For sometime we supposed the sch teachers were exemplary, and they have ha heart and ears open to their side, and we painfully see too much so. We personally kn children whose deportment and morals have impaired by what they see, hear, feel and in in the schoolroom. We are truly thankfu our own heart and eyes are opened to the try own heart and eyes are op

to light, but no steps are taken to prevent its re-"Something that happened to me about twelve

currence.

"Something that happened to me about twelve years ago has worried me ever since. I was sent for one day to take charge of the body of a man in — street. The man was a tallor, and had fallen over while sitting on his bench sewing. He was a big, fleahy man, about 40 years of age, and weighed about 250 pounds. The body was warm and the limbs were limp. I did not believe the man was cead, and saidso. His friends told me that a physician had pronounced him dead. I was ordered to put the body on ice at once, but I delayed this operation, on one pretext or another, for nearly two days. During this time the body lay on the bench in the little shop. Finally, I could not delay no longer. The limbs were still as limber as when I first examined the body. I prepared the body for burial, and the next day it was buried. I do not believe that man was dead when the earth was shovelled in on his coffin. If the same thing were to happen again I would let somebody else do the burying.

"About the same time a young woman living up town was supposed to have died very suddenly. A physician was called in. He said she was dead. An old woman who was present thought otherwise, and insisted upon it that she was in a trance. The body was buried. A few weeks later the old woman determined to satisfy hersell about it, and bribed the grave diggers to disinter the confin. The ild was removed and a horrible sight was seen. The ypung woman had come to life and had made a terribic struggle for liberty. Her hair was torn out, and her face was frightfully scratched. She had turned over on her face.

"A person is generally believed to be dead if there is no action of the heart or pulse. A vein should be opened. If blood flows the person is not dead. This operation would take about thirty seconds, but it is not often resorted to. Suppose the person is suffering only from a temporary suspension of animation. Before he can recover the use of his faculties an undertaker comes in, and he is put into an fee box where whether life there may have

Seasonable Rhymes. THE SMALL BOY AND THE EARLY APPLE. The solution and the EARLY APPLE.

The golden summer time
Again is near its prime,
The meadows and the orchards are in bloom,
bloom,
And with the early apple,
The small boy soon will grapple,
And cramps will bring him very near the tomb,
tomb, tomb.

Again the season's here
To youthe and maidens dear,
The season ushered in by balmy June, June, June,
When nights are fair and sweet
And loving couples meet
On beach hotel plazzas, there to spoon, spoon,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC. Soon to the woodland cool
Will troop the Sunday school,
The children in their fluery arrayed, rayed 'rayed;
Will swoop the thunden power
Will swoop the thunder shower,
And wilt the lace and ribbon's there displayed,
'played, 'played.

THE ANGLER. To charming rural brooks
With patent lines and hooks
And well-filled flask the hopeful angler hies, hies,

And well-filled hask the hoperar hash
hies.
All day with ants he fights
And nearly all the bites
He gets are from mosquitoes, bugs and files, files,
With nose a flery red,
And all his arder fled,
At set of sun he homeward takes his way, way,
way.

Then purchases some trout,
And wildly lies about,
e manner of his catching them that day, day,

LEGED ABUSES.

men are pleading their own cause mon which we earnestly indorse and he amen! and amen! But who raises a v helf of the present and future interchelpless children. They are nothing band some of them perhaps bad, rough cirls, with no one especially to care for and grievances except their parents whom are ignorant of the true situati means of redress. If a most learned not said, "children are the present war ture guardians of the state," still we sh

OUR SCHOOL CHIL

STRONG PROTEST AGAI

and facts which may not be creditable ! lic schools, and thereby incur the disp many who think we have a model schools and teachers, still we shall ste ent and earnestly plead for the ch reformation. If, in stemming this cur our public schools and its management to go deep enough to stir up muddy water, we only trust the sti become more pure by stirring and the sediment. The children have had plead their cause, to show up their grie demand just, proper and benignant tre school. The truth is that most parents, teachers, do not suppose that mere ch any rights or means of redress, and that to submit to most any wrong or impos-case off the child and keep from bein annoyed, some parents will send a note the teacher to favor the child by rethe time being, some of their rigid, senseless rules. In making these reques ing this special favor, the teacher is n ered as an employed and paid public se as a superior who holds sovereign power or deny as he or she may choose. If it i ed, the same or some other trouble i peated, and the poor offended child a again has to come to mothor or father to have a deaf ear given to his complaint of the frequency and hopelessness of any it being only a child. The little defense often friendless feeling fellow returns to school room, which becomes a prison rather than a pleasant, hopeful place, wher find help and sympathy to push him on In advocating the cause of the chil

shall not ask for money at present, but change, reformation and teachers as the terests of the children and of the city d and which we believe can be obtained

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locate by accusing and publicly calling it

#### AS TO FAT WOMEN.

A Few Celebrated Females Who Have Run to Embonpoint.

Paris Letter to London Truth.

In looking, the other day, at the portrait taken of Mile. Georges, by Gros, when she was starring it before a house of royalties at Erfurth, it occurred to me that I had never seen a butcher's wife miex en chair. If the proportions were not good she would have been monstrously gross, her Paris Letter to London Truth. fiesh being, according to the painting, lymphatic, and her-outlines wanting in firmness. Swift hated thin women. One of his grievances at Sir Arthur Acheson's was being "always chid by Skynnybo-nia, snip and lean." It was thus that he qualified Sir Arthur's wife. Here, in Paris, the term belle emme cannot be dissociated from a healthy em-conpoint. The Princess Mathilde, when an unfoubted beauty, was fat. But she had the sense not to go in for a small waist, and often wore a peplum, or draperies, which enabled her to dis-cense with tight lacing. What spoils stout women is the stays, which displace the bust pushing the s the stays, which displace the bosom up almost to the neck, and forming violent curves where there should be only gently swell.

were worn at Versailles, where the huma ntellect was stunted by court infig-nces, while sacques and Watteau dresses were patronized in Paris. The neglected and plous queen, Maria Leczinska, had a long, stiff waist asions. She mistook her fits of the "blues" to eligious aspirations and so thought it virtuous me them. Mme Geoffrin-and, indeed, may of the other hair potentates of the salous—were fine women in the sense of stoutness. This great-ly struck me at the exhibition of "L'Art daus le xy struck me at the exhibition of "L'Art daus le xy struck me at the exhibition of "L'Art daus le xy struck me at the year of the year that is garments so easy and so unlike Versailles as to leave every charm free to sink and swell as it seemed goods to nature. One saw that their influence was due to steady flow of animal spirits, in combination with clear heads and with sharpened by social friction. They were bien dans leur assistite, and free from nervous self-conscionness and disquicting vanity.

the transit of the food down her throat isible, and is never so hungry as if shown. Nobody plays such a capital knife and a skinnybonia.

In the substance of t

the Philadelpia North American.

The world would be horrifled." said a wellcwn undertaker the other day, "if it knew the aber of bodies that are buried before life is t. Once in a while one of these cases comes

ething that happened to me about twelve has worried me ever since. I was sent go has worried me ever since. I was sent e day to take charge of the body of a man street. The man was a tailor, and had over while sitting on his bench sewing. He beig, fleshy man, about 40 years of age, and ed about 250 pounds. The body was warm e limbs were limp. I did not believe the association had proounced him dead. I was do not nearly two days. During this time the ayon the bench in the little shop. Finally, and the properties of the body in the sweet of the control of the sweet of the control of the sweet of the control of the cont

Seasonable Rhymes. THE SMALL BOY AND THE EARLY APPLE.

The golden summer time Again is near its prime, neadows and the orchards are in bloom, nom, bloom,
And with the early apple,
The small boy soon will grapple,
ramps will bring him very near the tomb,

Again the season's here
To youths and maidens dear,
sson ushered in by balmy June, June, June,
When nights are fair and sweet
And loving couples meet And loving couples meet ch hotel piazzas, there to spoon, spoon,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC. Soon to the woodland cool
will troop the Sunday school,
children in their finery arrayed, rayed 'rayed;
Then down with sudden power
Will swoop the thunder shower,
will the lace and ribbon's there displayed,
played, 'played.

To charming rural brooks
With patent lines and hooks
well-filled flask the hopeful angler hies, hies,

All day with ants he fights And nearly all the bites from mosquitoes, bugs and flies, files,

with nose a fiery red.
And all his arder fled,
of sun he homeward takes his way, way.

Then purchases some trout,
And wildly lies about
manner of his catching them that day, day; -Boston Courier.

OUR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

A STRONG PROTEST AGAINST AL-LEGED ABUSES.

The Evils of the "Roll of Monor" Competition Allud-ed to-Children Lying in Order to Obtain Eigher Marks-Alleged Incompatability of Teachers-Interesting Topics,

EDITORS CONSTITUTION:-Civil service reform has its champions all over the land. Our honored and humane governor, with many others, extends a sympathizing eye over our unfortunate convicts to see that they are not maltreated or abused, and even our poor fowls and animals are not wanting for advocates to plead their cause and to see that they are humanely treated. Our noble young men are pleading their own cause most effectively and have many advocates to help them. All of which we earnestly indorse and heartily say amen! and amen! But who raises a voice in behalf of the present and future interests of our helpless children. They are nothing but children and some of them perhaps bad, rough boys and girls, with no one especially to care for their wrongs and grievances except their parents, many of whom are ignorant of the true situation or of any means of redress. If a most learned jurist had not said, "children are the present wards and future guardians of the state," still we should advo-

cate their cause. And though we shall have to speak of matters and facts which may not be creditable to our pub-lic schools, and thereby incur the displeasure of many who think we have a model system of schools and teachers, still we shall stem the current and earnestly plead for the children and reformation. If, in stemming this current around our public schools and its management, we have to go deep enough to stir up a little muddy water, we only trust the stream may become more pure by stirring and removing the sediment. The children have had no one to plead their cause, to show up their grievances and demand just, proper and benignant treatment at school. The truth is that most parents, and many teachers, do not suppose that mere children have any rights or means of redress, and that they have to submit to most any wrong or imposition. To case off the child and keep from being so often annoyed, some parents will send a note to, or ask. the teacher to favor the child by remitting, for the time being, some of their rigid, cruel and renscless rules. In making these requests, or asking this special favor, the teacher is not considered as an employed and paid public servant, but as a superior who holds sovereign power to grant or deny as he or she may choose. If it be granted, the same or some other trouble is soon repeated, and the poor offended child again and again has to come to mother or father and often of the frequency and hopelessness of any remedy t being only a child. The little defenseless and often friendless feeling fellow returns to the hated school room, which becomes a prison to him rather than a pleasant, hopeful place, where he can find help and sympathy to push him on and up,

both mentally and morally.

In advocating the cause of the children we shall not ask for money at present, but for such change, reformation and teachers as the best in-terests of the children and of the city demand, and which we believe can be obtained for the

present compensation. Doubtless we need more money, better school buildings, play grounds, appliances, etc., but until we better manage what we now have, by looking more to the morals of children and teachers, and by removing faults and remedying deficiencies, we can well afford to wait a while.

It will not require very extensive investigation to show that many of our school children are subjected to such examples, slander, abuse, chas tisement and personal shame as are eminently calculated to cower their spirit, crush their pride of character, and in no little degree diminish and corrupt their moral sensibilities, while some with more physical ability, may rebel, curse, fight or threaten principals and quit the schools in disgust. We only fear this prelude is not an isolated or overdrawn picture.

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For sometime we supposed the schools and teachers were exemplary, and they have had our heart and ears open to their side, and we now painfully see too much so. We personally knew of children whose deportment and merals have been impaired by what they see, hear, feel and imbibe in the schoolroom. We are truly thankful that our own heart and eyes are opened to the true situation, and we earnestly hope that others may be opened in behalf of our injured and defenceless children, whose cause we promise to pead to the best of our ability be it ever so humble. It is not done for revenge, nor ill will towards anyone, nor yet in the hope of place, popularity or reward, but that justice, humanity, morality and benignancy may join hands over the interest of our children in the daily training they are to receive from their public school instructor.

We now come to make a mere special plea against an unobserved evil practiced in the system of public schools which may not be peculiar to ours, as also some serious faults in some of our school teachers with the resulting evil influences upon, and corrupting examples before our children, and also grievous wrongs imposed upon them, all of which loudly appeals to an enlightened public for speedy and thorough redress. It will doubtless astonish the school board and some teachers, as well as many unsuspecting parents, to hear that the children in our public schools are

will doubties astonish the school board and some teachers, as well as many unsuspecting parents, to hear that the children in our public schools are daily tempted and induced to lie and not only so but that a premium is actually kept in view which in aubstance is nothing less than a reward for lying. This is no small matter for the child or man who is unscrupulous about lying is fairly on the road to swearing and stealing. We hope that all concerned will candidly weigh this subject and these reflections as the importance of the case demands. Because we see this public, pernicious evil and sincerely wish well for every child and for the schools we raise this unexpected complaint in all seriousness, and fear we shall show it to be tyue beyond refutation. If parents will but stop to think of the consequences, know how

for the schools we raise this unexpected complaint in all seriousness, and fear we shall show it to be true beyond refutation. If parents will but stop to think of the consequences, know how they are obtained and what it really costs many of our children to procure their names upon these "rolls of honor" so pleasing and tastily written upon blackboards in public schools, they would have quite a different meaning and not be so attractive, for truth and honesty would have to write them "rolls of dishonesty." This emulation is kept up and the much coveted prize obtained at. a fearful cost to the morals of our children. These "rolls of honor" excites asperation and however proficient in all else, if under 95 in "deportment" this coveted pinnacle of honor cannot be reached by the child.

See what a temptation and inducement is here set before the child to resort to falsehood. Everyone who has ever been a boy or girl well knows how difficult it is to be together for several hours without speaking at all, either in reply to something said or asked for, as for a pin, pen, pencil, knife, rubber or something of the kind that is known, felt, seen or wanted. It is just as natural for children to speak and move asit is for water to find its level. To be restless and talkative is one of naturets provisions for growth and development; and they really mean no harm by it.

Now, when the hour comes for the teacher to record "merits" and "demerits," the children are called upon to say whether they have been "per fect" or "not perfect"—that is if they have talked or not. This is a trying ordeal, and one soon overcome by those win have as weak conscience. To say "perfect" means a high mark for "deport meant." To say "not perfect," and how often he or she has spoken during school hours means a low mark and a poor prospect for the "Roll of Honor," and also lessens the average for promotion. The result is that many, very many answer "perfect," when they themselves know to the contrary, and have seen the child talking. This is of daily

t must be apparent to any one who will think It must be apparent only only one who will be a system of teachers which practice such a reprehensible course as this is looking more to the name and appearance than to real merit, more to the shadow than at the substance, and such an idle moral influence upon the children is entirely overlooked.

overlooked.

The teacher may not be so much at fault in this respect as is the system defective and needing a remedy. It can only gather such fruit as it plants respect as is the system defective and needing a remedy. It can only gather such fruit as it plants respect to the system and subject of public and popular education, which will be given at another time if desired.

"on one turn to the faults and abuse of some teachers. Is it not surprising that teachers who are estimated and claim to be cultivated and refined as exemplars, will and do set aside that high sense of honor and propriety so necessary to be exhibited before children and resort to abuse, slander, scolding and railing at them in sugrytones by accusing and publicly calling them

"fools," "liars," "vagabonds," "ill-bred," "poor white trash," "without raising," and such like reproachful epithets. This humiliating language not being severe enough, in some cases, as emphasis is added by a spiteful shake of the fist and grating the teeth at tie poor children, as if they were there as criminals to be mauled and torn to pleces bodly as well as spiritually and morally corrupted by such conduct and examples, and all for some slight offence. Not only are "the present wards and future guardians of the state" thus treated in some of our public schools, but they are chastised in a shameful manner for very trivial offenses.

wants and nature guardanas of the sate this sectastical in a shameful manner for very trivial offenses.

Till out recently they were whipped in the palms of their hands with rules, and now with whips and books over the face and head, which in some instances causes their nose to bleed. They are slapped on a sore head, in the face, jerked and dragged around as many dogs are not treated. And such cruelties are inflicted not for crimes, but for simply getting a drink of water, misspelling a word, for speaking, and in some instances for even asking the teacher a question or for chauging position upon the seat when tired. All know how difficult it is for an adult to sit in one fixed position for any length of time, and much more so is it with a growing child. Having spoken of a drink of water, we may here say that some of the wells are deficient and badly attended to, while the children often have to drink stale water and that otherwise unfit for horses. The idea of fifty or more children having no water in the schoolroom at all, and think of 500 boys and girls, some with fevers and sore mouths, being watered from four water-sobbed buckets twice daily. Are there not hundreds of horses in Atlanta better cared for in this respect than many of our children? While some of the yards are rough and contracted, about 50x100 for 250 boys and girls, affording but poor recreation at best, yet children are often deprived of the air and exercise there afforded them by being cruelly kept in prison during recess and even after a shool is out, and for simply missing or misspelling a word, for going after a drink of water or for obeying the calls of nature. This brings us to the personal shame and cruelty which caps the climax. Teachers, public or private, whose cruel natures or rigid rules for private, whose cruel natures or rigid rules for private, whose cruel natures or rigid rules for private, whose cruel natures or rigid rules of our tank of the private whose cruel natures or rigid rules for private, whose cruel natures or rigid

ing such evils and cruelties against our children, Some of our teachers require more than mere re-lorming of conduct and rules. If this be prom-ised, what becomes of the ill temper and unsuited nature of such teachers?

Discipline is proper and necessary, but mere au-thority, ill temper nor the rod can never, and should never, supply the place of kindness, firm-ness, decision and self-control. Whoever does not possess these natural city and requisites is ot possess these natural gifts and requisites is ot qualified to teach children, however much

not possess these natural gifts and requisites is not qualified to teach children, however much otherwise proficient.

Before closing this part of our plea for the children we wish to refer to one other wrong, and that is partiality, which is not only very faulty, but it actually begets in children a spirit of disrespect and even contempt, as it does in older persons, for a teacher who punishes one child and allows another to go free at the same time for the same offense.

As a society of older persons would soon cease to respect a judge who would thus act, so the children justly feel toward a teacher. This partiality is very common in our schools. Teachers who use such language and exhibit such conduct before children, and impose upon them such treatment and sentiments, not only fail to benefit and elevate those who may be bad, uncouth and even ill bred, but they actually make the bad worse, and at the same time corrupt, shock, blunt and dwarf the menners and sensibilities of those better raised simply by hearing and seeing such things in the schoolroom. Weil may Mr. Montgomery say that "public school teachers have no personal interest in the children, and that they are actually making and increasing law breakers and criminals instead of dessening them."

Tyon this subject we have some mature thoughts, which if heeded would not only greatly benefit our public schools, but all others, public or private.

D. P. Morris, D. M. Vining,

J. P. Bridger.
Advocates for the children and for public school

LOVE IN THE WIREGRASS.

The Difference Between Widows and Mai dens Explained, From the Hawkinsville, Ga. News, 17th.

There is any amount of fun in courting a young girl who has not been used to it. She swallows all the soft things a fellow says, but when it comes to popping the question, or something of that kind, she gets frightened more or less and wants time to consider until there are enough loop holes for her lover to there are eneugh loop holes for her lover to slip out through without the least bit of trouble, if he happens to see some one he thinks he could love a shade or two better. Young girls are timid and shy in earnest, and if a fellow is not pretty certain he has found precisely the angel he is looking for, he can manage so as to have the refusal of her for a year or more, and at the seme time manage to keep his neck out of the same time manage to keep his neck out of the reach of a breach of promise suit when he happens to meet some other sweet-faced angel that seems to him to be better suited to his

taste.

It is different with a widow. She gets rid of all her shyness at the earliest convenient opportunity, and finds out the principal things she desires to know of him before she allows him to get acquainted. The school girl of sixten trusts herself to any young fellow on sixty or ninety days' sight without security, but the widow, like a thrifty wholesa'e house, goes out and examines the mercantile reports concerning him, and then sells to him on her own terms for cash. She has him sized up before he comes to market, and when she looks as if she were a very artless creature, and fights shy of him whenever he happens to sit a little close to her on the less creature, and fights shy of him whenever he happens to sit a little close to her on the sofa, there are ten chancss to one that he will never look shy further, but will buckle right up to her and put the question fairly and squarely, and when he has done so she is not going to tremble and blush and ask for a week or a month in which to make up her mind. She will just wind her arms around his neck and look up into his fees without one of Ells. Wheeler's figry his face without one of Ella Wheeler's fiery yearns, and before he has and time to catch his breath he will find himself nailed to the cross with a "yes" that pierces him to his

Pants for Two.

From the Waycross, Ga., Reporter. Recently, in a neighboring village, two very prominent ladies, (and by-the-way one of 'em is a "charming little widow") decided that times were getting too dull, and they would try to wake things up and have some fun. They dressed up in men's apparel, walked over to some of their neighbors' houses, passed off for tramps, frightened some ladies and children almost out of their wits, and would have made a thorough canvass of the town, but for a little mouse, which appeared upon the scene and caused them to identify themselves with the weaker sex. True to nature they began to shoulder their peared upon the scene and caused them to identify themselves with the weaker sax. True to nature they began to shoulder their "skirts" (breeches) and scream. That broke up the show. Ladies will be—ladies.

From the Meriwether, Ga., Vindicator.

There is a colored man near Sasserville who says he was sold by Hon. E. C. Thrash before the war and carried to Virginia. Thence his owner went to Europe exhibiting the darkey as a show, negroes being novelties on the continent. A few years ago he was sent back to New York where, for the first time, he learned that he was free. With the few hundred dollars given him he made his way on foot back to Georgia and to his old neighborhood. He mentions many places in Europe which he visited and details many incidents of his travels. If his story is false, it is said to be very From the Meriwether, Ga., Vindicator, els. If his story is false, it is said to be very plausibly gotten up.

The Champion Rattler.

The Champion Rattler.

From the Leary, Ga., Courier.

Ed Perry, son of our esteemed friend Judge John O. Perry, of Eaker, comes to the front this week with an account of the killing of the champion rattlesnake. The snake was seven teet long, with nineteen rattles and four buttons. Anybody who can beat Ed Perry on a snake story is entitled to the "blue ribbon."

Ed no doubt mistook some of the young rattles for buttons. A rattlesnake never uses but one button, and his wife never is troubled about sewing that on.

A STORY OF THE WAR.

From the Gwinnett County Ga . Herald. The strong union sentiment that prevaded the counties of north Georgia, checked the ardor of many of the young men at the opening hostilities, but by the spring of 1862, the people were almost a unit in their sympathy with, and adhesion to the confederate cause; and the young men were ambitious to participate in the glory of achieving southern independence. Besides this, the passage of the conscript act, always unpopular in this state, hurried many to the front as volunteers, who detested the idea of being conscripted to defend their own homes. Hence it was not difficult to organize a company for confederate service among the stalwart and hardy youths of this section of the state. No better soldiers ever donned the confederate uniforn than these mountain boys, who were inured to hardships and dangers, as was demonstrated by their record in the long, bloody contest.

In April, 1862, the three brigades of state troops, organized by Governor Brown for defense of the Georgia coast, were disbanded and the men who had served their state, were enlisting in centederate service. In the month of May, a company was enlisted in Gwinnett for service, which constituted part of the ninth

Georgia battalion of artillery.

There lived at that time, among the tall hills that skirted the Chattahoochee, an old man, whom we will call Jacob Moorland. He settled on one of the beautiful creeks that pour their limped waters in the Chattahoochee, just after that stream had been made the boundary line between the whites and Charake Ludianz. line between the whites and Cherokee Indians.
He was a very prosperous man, and had already given to the cause his older sons. His youngest, a tall, modest boy, had remained at home to comfort the old man in his declining pears. His affections clustered around his baby boy, whose elastic step and gentle man-ners, as well as the marked resemblance to his departed mother, continually reminded the gray baired old patriarch of her who had given him her heart and hand in the spring time of life. He too had caught the wer spirit, and chaffed at the parental restraint that kept him away from the field where cannon roared and sabres clashed.

and sabres clashed.

But the youth had arrived at that age where he was liable to military duty and his ambition would not brook the idea of being a con-

The old man, with many misgivings, at last The old man, with many misgivings, as inseconsented that Singleton, the prop and stay of his old age, might go. He volunteered and was soon mustered in for the war. He was so kind and gentle and yet so manly and dar-

kind and gentle and yet so manly and daring, always ready for duty on the long march, the lonely picket or the fierce conflict, and so modest and reserved that he soon became a favorite with officers and men.

In the summer of 1863, his command was stationed at Knoxville, Tenn. While there, he received a letter from his old father, who was lingering at death's door, urging the boy to come home and see him before he died, This pathetic appeal from his old father touched him deeply. He appealed to his officers, almost with tears, to get him a furlough. It was stirring times then. General Buckner was preparing for his forced march to join Bragg at preparing for his forced march to join Bragg at preparing for his forced march to join Bragg at Chicamaugs. Every man fit for service was required at the front. A general order had been issued, that no furlough be granted except upon surgeon's certificate of disability. He was informed that it would be useless to apply for a furlough without a certificate, and that he could not get.

He brooded over his troubles for a few days. Another letter can unrise in still new days.

Another letter came, urging in still more earnest tones, that he must come. His duty on one side and filial affection on the other warred within his breast. At last he determined to go within his breast. At last he determined to go and receive the old man's blessing. It was a long tramp from Knoxville, through the mountains of Tennessee and Georgia to his old home, but with light heart he skipped over mountains and along the valleys, until he arrived at his father's side. The return of his baby boy and his careful nursing soon restored the old man to health. The soldier again started to his command the same way he came. started to his command the same way he came, little dreaming of the trouble in store for him. He crossed the Chattahoochee, and was making his way through the mountains, when he was arrested by Colonel Lee's command, who was arrested by Colonia Lee's command, who claimed to be scouting for bushwhackers. He protested his innocence—that he was no bushwhacker—but was on his way to his command. But his protestations availed nothing. He was hurried on to Atlanta, treatded with great indignity and lodged in a filthy dungeon. Charges were soon preferred against him as a bushwhacker, and he was arraigned irt martia utraged treatment he had received, he appeared before the court, bitter and defiant and in replying to the accusation read by the judge advocate, he cursed the men who had arrested him and the court organized to convict, defied their power and told them to hang him if they

It did not take the court long to make up its decision. His conduct in court confirmed the slight evidence introduced against him. He was convicted and sentenced as a bushwhacker to be hanged by the neck until he was dead, dead, dead.

dead, dead.

The day was fixed and preparations made to execute the sentence. Before the day arrived, that horrible disease, small pox, fistened its fangs upon him and he was removed from prison to the small pox hospital. Here he was confined under rigid military guard, with no expectations of the communicate with with no opportunity to communicate with friends. His old father heard of his misfortunes and with a heart full of anguish, he hurried to Atlants, only to be denied access to or any communication with him. After exhausting his ingenuity, he turned his steps home-ward with a sad heart and tottering step, up-braiding himself for allowing the yearnings of braiding himself for allowing the yearnings of his heart to induce the boy to forget his duty. Before the day for his execution arrived, an order was granted postponing the execution until he recovered. But little he cared, as he rolled on his cot, his blood parched with fever and his brain fired with the unjust sentence, in what form or at what hour the messenger

In a month or two Singleton had recovered He had passed through one ordeal only to meet with a more dreadful one. The depart ment commander now fixed another day ment commander now hard another day for his execution. By one of those accidents, as the world calls it, or the intervention of Providence, as the Christian believes, his captain returned home on furlough, just at this time. Old man Mooreland hurried to see him with the dreadful story, to ask the intervention to save the life of his boy. The officer was shocked at the idea of this gallant soldier being a bushwaker. He knew it was false. Stung bushwhacker. He knew it was false. Stung with the injustice of such a sentence, he went to Atlanta and sought an interview which was only obtained by special order of Post Commander General Lewis. Moreland broke down for the first time when he met his captain. He admitted that he had done wrong, but with fiery indignation denied being a bushwhacker. Thoroughly satisfied of the truth of the young men's story, he called on the general for the charges and evidence. He only had the sen tence and order for its execution. The judge advocate when interviewed stated that the record had been forwarded to Richmond for President Davis' approval of the sentence; but added that he had grave doubts of Mooreland's guilt, and his conduct before the court insured his conviction.

The day for his execution was rapidly appreaching and there was no power on earth to save him except a pardon from the president. And there was no time to forward the papers asking his pardon through the regular channels. It seemed that he was a "doomed man. What could be done?" tence and order for its execution. The judge

What could be done?

What could be done?

The officer in the extremity determined to cell on General Lewis and lay the facts before him and ask his help. He tound the general a true soldier, not puffed up with "a little brief authority." He told the story with that earnestness that comes of honest conviction of its truth, and urged the general to intercede with General Johnson to again postpone the execution to give time to apply to the president for pardon. The general became interested in Moorland's behalf, and by the next day had secured an order suspending the sentence un-

til further orders. Everything had worked favorably thus far, but still the sentence of death hung over Moorland's head.

General Longstreet's corps, to which Moorland's company was attached, was between Knoxville and Bristol. The federal army was pressing Johnston back slowly towards Kenneau, and there was no compunication with nessw, and there was no communication with Longstreet except by way of Lynchburg. Hurrying on to Carter's station, the officer prepared a full statement of the case, with the highest indorsement of Moorland's character as a man and soldier, signed by company and battalion officers. The papers were carried to Colonel Sorrel, adjutant-general of Longstreet's corps, and were laid by him before that gallant old soldier, who promptly approved and recommended the pardon.

Moorland was still in jail and knew nothing of what had been done, except that his time esaw, and there was no communication with

Moorland was still in jail and knew nothing of what had been done, except that his time had extended. He hoped and yet feared to trust his own heart. One morning the heavy prison doors grated on their rusty hinges as the officer of the day appeared at the door. When Moorland's name was called he did not know whether it was a summons to the gallows or to freedom. He was soon ushered inte the presence of the kind-hearted General Lewis, who unrolled a paper, to which was attached the great seal of the confederate states. It was an unconditional pardon. At last he

was a free man. Transportation to his com-mand was furnished, and as soon as he could write to his father he was ready to go. The company had heard nothing from the case since the papers were forwarded, and the first information they had was when Singleton Moorland walked into camp a free man. There was great rejoicing among his old comrades as they shock the hand of a fellow-soldier who had been rescued from the laws of soldier who had been rescued from the jaws of

The gallows spared him, disease spared him, the bullet spared him, and he lives to-day in Milton county, loved, honored and respected by wife, children and friends. The gray haired old father has long since gone to his reward. Peace to his ashes!

A Pitiful Story.

rom the Birmingham Chronicle. This week an ex confederate soldier was in this city soliciting aid for himself and family. His case is perhaps as sad as any we ever heard. While in battle his horse was shot from under him, and he was thrown and trampled on his back being broke. causing paralysis of the limbs. Twenty-three weeks ago he had his leg broken and has been in the hospital ever since. He has a wife and five children, and until he was hurt, managed to support them, but now they are in the poor house. He is hardly able to walk, only doing so by the utmost effort. He is a finely propotioned man, and but for his afflictions would be as strong as any. He told his story in a straight. forward way that carried conviction with it.

This man's name is Lee-that immortal nam which, whenever heard, thrills every soul that fought for the confederacy, or sympathized with the south in her struggle. Let us, then, lend all aid to this old soldier, and show that, although our cause was lost, we have a deep and heartfelt appreciation of the heroic services for the sunny, sunny south, and especially for those who were wounded during that bloody war—the blackest page in our country's history.

A Flower in Paradisc.

Those whom God loves die young. He takes them to his bosom that they may be saved from the trials of life, such as might destroy their innocence. Such an one was little Louis, the beau-tiful son of Mr. Auguste and Mrs. Amanda Denk Inheriting from his mother a sweet disposition loveable and bright, it is no wonder that the house is now lonely, and that it feels as if the light had gone out of it. But little Louis still lives-lives where he will greet his parents when they join him the same sweet child he always was. 'Tis sweet to shed tears over a loved ne, and sweeter still to smile through these tears at the thought of meeting the blessed one again

PERSONALS.

THE Messrs. Pilcher, organ builders of Lonisville, who have been rebuilding the organ for the Central Presbyterian church in this city, go from here to Chattanooga, where they have contracted to build a splendid two manual organ for the new Methodist church of that city. AT THE KIMBALL: T S Rankin, Hartford,

Conn : Emmet Seihel and daughter. Montgomery Ala.; R C Maconer and daughter, New York; A H Ala.; R C Maconer and daughter, New York; A H
Williams, Knoxville, Tenn.; R D Haislip, New
York; R U Fox, Chicago; M S Hollister, Louisville, W H Daniel, Mrs W H Daniel, Savannah; S
F Harralson, Ga; C G Abercrabia, Montgomery,
Alabsma; J E Farmer, St Lonis; Henry Jones, Ga;
H M Grant, Wilmington, Del.; C D Rice, Raleigh,
N C; J F Adams, New York; J C Preston and wife
N Y; J Muuroe Ogden, Master Muuroe G Ggden,
E Fitzgerald and daughter, J E Van Vorkiuberg,
Macon; Frank Flint, Griffid; J. R. J. Samar,
Angust; Sam'l Lumpkin, Lexington, Georgia
J M Brown, New York; S Grabfilow, Louisville,
Ky; Jas L Keeling, Nashville; J Hanan, New
York; R P Spencer, Va.; W P Sibram, Selma, Ala.;
J S Moore, Vicksburg, Miss; B Laden, Macon;
R P Spalding, St. Louis; W T Kimsey, Jonesboro;
M Cannon, Knoxville; A G Johnson, Villa Rica; R T Phillips, New York; Frank Siddall, Philadelphira; J W Butler, Ga; C S Mitchell, Cincinnati; Ches W Shest' Cincinnati; J S Friedmau,
Paducah; Ky; N J Kitchen, Trenton, N J; W J
King, Logansville.

Patterson & Bowden, undertakers, Markham nouse block. Atlanta. Ga. fu no

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Weather Report,
OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, June 21, 10:00 P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment,
time at each placed named; Barometer.

Thermometer.

Thermometer. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS Cetten Belt Bulletin, Observations Taken at 6 P. M .- 75th Meridian

ATLANTA DISTRICT. Atlanta, Ga...... Anderson, S. C... Cartersville, Ga.

BASE BALL

FIFTH CHAMPI

ATLANTA IN AUGUSTA JUNE 19, 20 and 22. MEMPHIS IN BIRMING HAM JUNE 19, 20 and 22! spr22-dam sthp

ALL THROUGH DIXIE. They were about to try C. Prektiss at Brookville, Fla., for the murder of a negro, when it was scertained that the negre was alive and well in

another county. The rice crop of Louisiana was never more prosperous.

prosperous.

Around Spartanburg, S. C., three negroes die to one white person.

The True Baptist, of Jackson, Tenn., attacks Rev. Sam Jones because the evangelist stated in Nashville that he was opposed to creeds.

Mr. Lontz, a merchant of North Nashville, has been missing since Wednesday.

A man near Batavia, Ark., keeps his seventeen year old son in chains. He threatens to starve him to death if he cannot break his spirit in any other way.



This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. Nore economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multilude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cars. Royal Banine Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

GRANDEST EXHIBITION

Ever Offered Our People. BRAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF PIRE FORKS! And Thrilling Battle.

Part First—Displaying a number of extra large set pieces of great beauty and novel design. Fart Second—"Storming the Castle," by three batteries and Gate City Guards, at Athletic Park, Friday Night, June 26.

See small bills giving two hours' programme. Reserved seats at Wilson Buckner's, successor of Phillips & Crew. Library Excursion

NEW HOLLAND

Saturday, June 27.

Train leaves Union Depot at 8 o'clock a. m. Arrives at New Holland Springs at 9:30. Returning, will leave New Holland at 7 o'clock and reach the city at 8:20 o'clock, thus allowing a full day at this delightful resort.

Round Trip Tickets \$1. Music and Dancing.

Brass and String Bands. Refreshments will be served at the Springs at Reasonable Rates, thus allowing those who attend to either dine at the Hotel or bring their Baskets with them.

Free Access to Hotel & Grounds Bowling Alley, Billiards and other Amusements at the Springs.

at the Springs.
Only One Hour and Thirty Minutes ride.
Come and bring your family along.
Special Cars for Ladies. BASEBALL! THEMACONS

ATLANTAS

Macon, Tuesday 23d. The East Tennessee and Virginia road will run a special excursion train of ten coaches to

Macon on Tuesday Next! For the accommodation of those who wish to see the game between MACON NO ATLANTA!

The train will leave the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad depot at nine o'clock Tuesday morning, and the fare will be only \$1 For the Round Trip! This excursion is run under the auspices of the ATLANTA BASEBALL ASSOCIATION

and in putting the fare for the round trip at ONE DOLLAR the association hopes to take 2,000 of its friends to the Central city.

Veach, the new pitcher of the Macons, slate of Kansas City, will pitch for that team. The train will return at six in the afternoon, making the run each way in three hours. rin each way in three hours.

For only one dollar—and tickets are "good toreturn on any train within three days.

Remember Tuesday morning at nine o'clock.



BULLETIN.

ONSHIP SERIES.

CHATTANOOGA IN MA CON JUNE 19, 20 and 22. NASHVILLE IN COLUM BUS JUNE 19, 20 and 22.

TYBEE ISLAND

SAVANNAH!

SAVANNAH - - - - TYBEE ISLAND - - -

GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL JUNE 28TH.

Positively the only line running two daily solid trains between ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH. Leave Atlanta 3:55 a.m., arrive Savannah 3:30 p.m Leave Atlanta 8:10 p.m., arrive Savannah 6:30 a.m

RETURNING:

Leave Savannah 9:40 a.m., arrive Atlanta 10:10p.m Leave Savanna 8:45 p.m., arrive Atlanta 7:30 a. m THREE HOURS QUICKEST ROUTE. All trains leave from and arrive at Union depot. For speed, comfort and safety, take the "Cen-

For speed, comfort and safety, take the "Central."
For tickets and general information, call on or address

ALBERT HOWELL,
Union Tk't. Agt., Union Pass Depot.
T. F. McCANDLESS,
Passenger Agent, 9 Pryor St., Kimball House,
D. W. APPLER,
G. A. W. TEHEAD,
Gen. Agt., Atlanta, Ga., G. P. A. Savannah, Ga.,
d 21, 22, 23

THUNDERSOLT!

RACES JUNE 23, 24 AND 25, SAVANNAH AND RETURN. EAST TENNESSEE STORT LINE. Round trip tickets on sale June 20th to 23, inclusive; good to return until June 28th. From

ATLANTA - - - - \$5.00 MACON - - - - \$4.00 Special arrangements have been made by the R. T., V. & G. R. R. to sell round trip tickets, the first of the season, Tybee Island and return ONLY \$1.00!

Additional, including transfer and steamer. The finest in the world! No change of ears! Pullman palace sleeping cars! Going, Leave Atlants, E. T., V. & G. R. R. Leave Atlanta, E. T., V. & G. R. R.

Leave Macon, E. T., V. & G. R. R.

500 p.m. 6.00 a.m.

Leave Macon, E. T., V. & G. R. R.

8.60 p.m. 10 06 a.m.

Arrive Jesup, E. T., V. & G. R. R.

3.30 a.m. 6 00 p.m.

Arrive Savannah, S., F. & W. Ry.

6.20 a.m. 8.25 p.m.

RELURNING.

DOUBLE DAILY.

Leave Savannah, S., F. & W. Ry.

10.00 p.m. 7.01 a.m.

Arrive Macon, E. T., V. & G. R. R.

Arrive Atlanta, E. T., V. & G. R. R.

11.25 a.m. 10 30 p.m.

Apply to JAOK W. JOHNSON,

Ticket Agent, corner Kimball House, Atlanta.

L. R. JETER,

Ticket Agent, 100 Second Street, Macon.

S. H. HARDWICK.

General Traveling Agent.

B. W. WEINN,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. J. GRIFFIN,
Assistant General Passenger Agent. ATLANTA

BIRMINGHAM

JUNE 26, 27 and 29. ON FRIDAY, JUNE 26,

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY I will run a special fast tain, making no stops, leaving Atlanta 7 o'clock a. m., arriving in Birm-ingham in time for dinner, see the ball game and return after supper, arriving Atlanta same night. Tickets good on these special trains only.

\$1.50 THE ROUND TRIP

Tickets good to return on any train Friday, Saturday or sunday \$3.00 round trip. All intending to day or sunday \$3.00 round trip. All intending to go should give in their names at the Georgia Pacific office, in Kimball house, AT ONCE, as the excursion will not be run unless a sufficient number signify their intention to go, and tickets will only be sold for the exact number of seats in the cars.

This is the cheapest excursion of all, \$1.50 for 334 miles, a splendid run in fast special train, no stops, through a delightful country. Arrangements have been made in Birmingham for meals for those who wish to stop over, and with horse carline to the grounds.

Send in your name at once.

SAM B. WEBB, Pass, Agent,

G. C. JENNER, Gen'l Agent.

1. S. BROWN, G. P. & T. A.

MARSHAL'S SALE, JULY 1885.—CITY MARshal's sale for city Tax for the year 1884. Street assessment and paving and curbing will be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fniton county. Georgia, on the 18st Tuesday in July, 1885, within the legal hours of sale, the following property levied on by the city Marshal, to satisfy fi fa's issued by order of the Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for city tax for the year 1884, street assessment and paving and curbing.

POSTPONED CITY TAX SALE. POSITONED CITY TAX SALE.

Levied this fi is on city lot in ward 5, land lot; 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x160 feet, more or less, on Mills street, No. 9 The said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Beil and White. Levied on as the property of Luke Gray to satisfy a tax; if is in favor of the city of Atlantagamats and Luke Gray for city taxes for the ye 1884. Sold for the benefit of W. H. Clarke, ager transferce. PAVING AND CURBING.

PAVING AND CURBING.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 120 feet on Jones avenue between Railroad and Marietta streets, and running back 100 feet. Levied on as the property of Frank Mills, trustee, to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mills, trustee, and said property for the cost of curbing and paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 120 feet on Butler street, between Capitol avenue and Hunter street, and running back 30 feet, said lot known as No. 71 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of L. G. Morris to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Morris and said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot-cathe city of Atlanta, fronting 110 feet on Fartle street, between Marietta and Walton streets, and running back 50 feet, said lot known as No. 57 on Marietta street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Dr. W. F. Westmoreland to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Westmoreland and said property for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property of the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property.

Also at the same time and place, the following the cost of paying the sidewalk in front of sale property.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting 43% feet on Decatur street, between Hilliard and Yonge streets, and running back 129 feet, said lot known as No. 336 on said street, according to the street numbers. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Ivey to satisfy a fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Ivey and said property for the proportion of cost of paying the roadway or street proper of Decatar street with rubble stone.

J. W. LOYD, City Marshal.

ON ACCOUNT OF HAVING TO MOVE, I WILL Engravings, Paintings, CHROMOS, CABINETS, BRACKETS. Leather Goods, Photograph Albums, Articles for Decoration, Art Studies, etc , at cost. In stock at

present
500 Choice Eng avings, Etchings, Photograveurs, Water Colors, Indotints, Etc.
This is the best opportunity ever offered to
beautify your homes at little expense. Every article a bargain. Come early for choice of selection.
EMORY W. LOVEJOY.

apr22—d3m 5thp

No.4 Marietta St.

# LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY!

Single Number, Class "F."

Drawn at New Orleans, Louisians, on

Tuesday, June 16, 1885. -FULL PRIZES .-

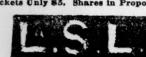
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APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, La., this Tuesday, May 12th, 1885.

Tuesday, May 12th, 1885. G. T. BEAUREGARD,
J. A. EARLY,
Commissioners.
Prizes cashed in full without deduction.
No. 51106 draws capital prize, \$150000, sold in San
Fiancisco, Cal., Nashville, Tenn. and Savannah,
Ga. No. 80894, draws second capital prize, \$50000,
sold in New York. No. 4726, draws third capital
prize, \$20000, sold in Boston. Detroit, Mich. prize, \$20000, sold in Boston, Detroit, Mich. Mound City, Ill., and Granbury Tex. No. 49652, draws \$10000, sold in San Francisco, Cal., Russell-ville, Ky., Rockhill, Tex., and Tribodeaux, La. No. 52905, draws \$10000, sold in Boston, Galveston, Tex., and Catasauqua, Pa. Nos. 19917, 30095, 62201, \$8548 draw each \$5000, sold in Boston, Washington, D. C., Chicago, Ill., Milwaukee, Wis. Omaha, Neb., Georgetown, Ky., Mobile, Ala., Pensacola, Fla., Fairmount, Ind., Gause, Tex., Neptune, Tenn., and Saginaw City, Mich.

\*\* CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000 TA Tickets Only \$5. Shares in Proportion.



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LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the 'Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1888 for 25 years by the Legisla-ture for Educational and Charitable purposes— with a capitat of \$1,00,000 to which a reserve fund of over \$27,000 has since teen added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a just of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d. A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and indersed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

TIS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS A SLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-UNE, SEVENTH GRAND DRAWING CLASS G. NOT HE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, PURSDAY, JULY 14, 1885—1824 Monthly Draw-CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in Proportion.

2 PRIZES OF \$60,000. 1967 Prizes, amounting to: ...\$265,500 1967 Files, sintenting account of the made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Monday Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Lxpress (all sums of \$8 and upwards at our expense) addressed.

28. A. DAUPHIN,

or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
Mere P. O. Money Orders payable and address
Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

#### W. H. PATTERSON,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER,

34 Pryor Street.

WANTED—Atlanta City bonds. Georgia state 6s. 1889. Georgia railroad 6s, 1910, 1922. Georgia state 7s, 1886. C. C. & A. 1st mort. 7s.

WE TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSI-ness, buy and sell Exchange, discount ap-proved paper. Allow interest at rate of five per cent per annum on time deposits. MADDOX, RUCKER & CO. BANKERS.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT With Interest on Deposits.

TO ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE DIS-The Gate City National Bank

Has instituted a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and an and after the first day of January 1885, it will issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, beering WOUR PER CENT INTEREST for any amount not less than \$6.

President Gate City National Bank. E. S. McCANDLESS, Cashier. 1st col 6p

### JAMES' BANK

Established 1860. DOES AN EXCHANGEAND BANKING BUSI-ness of all kinds, the same as other banka accounts of banks, merchants and others thankfully received.] Allows interest on time deposits. City solictions made free. Open 8 to 4. JOHN H. JAMES, Banker.

**HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN** BONDS & STOCKS, Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—State. City and R. R. Bonds. Will collect dividends on Railroad and other Will collect dividends on Kalifold and othe Stocks free of charge for anybody. WANTED-All kinds of first-class Securities,

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR state and county tax, for the year 1884. Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fufton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, (1885) within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

A lot on Tatnali and High street, in the First ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kellett & Alley, part of land lot No. 67, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing % acres more or less; as the property of Emma Archet.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Luckie and Foundry street, in the Fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Powell and Burckhart, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing % acre more or less; as the property of Mrs. Margaret Bell.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Terry street, in the Tnird ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Singleton and Crocket, part of land lot No. 58, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing % acre more or less; as the property of H. C. and L. E. Davis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on White-hall to Alley street in the second ward of Allen.

taining % acre more or less; as the property of H. C. and L. E. Davis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall to Aliey street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Harralson & Harralson, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing % acre more or less; as the property of James M. Dugger.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Elen, Arrawood and Ficken street, in the first ward of Atlanta, being No. 9 bought of Ficken, part of land lot No. 109, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100, feet more or less; as the property of George N. Eakin.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Smith and Alley to Bayard street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kennon & Nickols, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x2014 feet, more or less; as the property of Mrs. Fannie C. Eakin.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foundy and Chestnut streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Connaily and Tailalerro, part of land lot No. 110, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 8 acres more or less. As the property of A. S. Evans.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foundalerro, part of land to No. 10, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 8 acres more or less, as the property of A. S. Evans.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foundalerro, part of land to No. 70, 14th district of Fulton County, Ga., containing 8 acres more or less, as the property of A. S. Evans.

falerro, part of land lot No. 110, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 8 acres more or less. As the property of A. S. Evans.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Luckie and Gresham streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Smith and Lumpkin, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x122 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs. A. B. Gresham.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on W. Feachtree, Hunnicutt and Scott streets, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. A. Martin, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton, county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. G. A. Hewald.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on McDonough and Clark streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Sisson and Smiley, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x200 feet more or less. As the property state P. Y. Hudson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Harris to Park street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. L. Hunt.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Larkin street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mrs. L. Hunt.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richardson street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Baxker and Grant, part of land lot No. 38, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less; as the property of land lot No. 38, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less; as the property of land lot No. 38, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less; as the property of land lot No. 38, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing % acre more or less; as the property of Haslett and Rosser, part of land lot No. 31, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-quality of Fulton county, Ga., containing the property of Haslett and Rosser, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton

A acres, more or less; as the property of J. T.
Shipp.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Robbins street, in the Second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Tabor
and Tabor, part of land lot No.
SS, 14th district of Fulton country, Ga. containing
SIx190 feet, more or less; as the property of Mrs.
L. J. Tabor. Est.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Kuhrt
street, adjoining the property of Wilkins, Dougherty and Waldo, part of and lot No. SS, 14th district
of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet,
more or less; as the proper of Mary Taylor.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Edwardy street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gordon and Cates, part of
and lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga.,
containing 10ix114 feet, more or less; as the property of J. S. Thompson.

ig 101x114 feet, more or less; as the prop-S. Thompson.

The same time and place, a lot on Cal-et, in the sixth ward of of Atlanta, ad-property of Hancock and Williams, and lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton as, containing 64x200 feet; more or less; operty of Geo. S. Wolford.

The same time and place, a lot on Fair the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the of Wing and Johnson, part of land lot the district of Fulton county, Ga., com-secre, more or less, as the property of b. Wood.

Ing the property of Hilliard and Horne, part of land lot No. 46 14th district of Fulton county. Ga., containing 487435 feet more or less; as the property of Mary L. Adams.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Luckie and Mills street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of South and Hodgson, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county. Ga., containing ½ acre more or less; as the property of Lewis H. Buiss.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Knott and Beattis, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Mrs. D. K. Carter.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hous-

DEFINITION FEEL, MORE OF 1885; as the property of Mrs. D. K. Carter.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Houston street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ficken and Martin, part of land lot No. 51, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less; as the property of Martha E. Chadwick.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta to Railroad street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wilkins and Dougherty, part of land lot No. 79 and 82, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less; as the property of James Creed.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Deca-

3/2 acre more or less; as the property of James Creed.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Winn and Shields, part of land lot No. 45, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 67x135 feet more or less; as the property of Miss Lettie Davis.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Peters and Trenholm street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mitchell and Haff, part of land lot No. 85, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 25x100 feet more or less; as the property of John Deneen.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hayne and Henry street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rogan and Lee part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x150 feet, more or less. As the property of Sarah E. Dudley.
Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Maholovitch and Parker, part of lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x150 feet, more or less. As the property of J. T. Eichberg. J. T. Eichberg. Also at the same time and place, a lot on West

of J. T. Eichberg.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on West Peachtree street and North avenue, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of R. M. White, part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 106x200 feet, more or less. As the property of Francis Fountain.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pryor street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glover and Brady, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x108 feet, more or less. As the property of Mrs. S. E. Glover.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Houston, Butler and Ellis streets, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Spencer and Brantley, part of lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one acre more or less; as the property of Thomas Giles.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Lovejoy and Orchard streets, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Davis, being lot No. 26 and part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x120feet more or less as the property of Mrs. J. E. Harris.

No. 26 and part of land lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x120feet more or less; as the property of Mrs. J. E. Harris.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Frazier and Little streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Price and Hart, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district/of Fulton county, Ga., containing 10x150 feet more or less; as the property of F. W. Hart.

Also at same time and place, a lot on Whitehall to Broad street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Dodd, McArthur and Hammond, part of land lot No 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 19x175 feet, more or less. As the property of Clark Howell, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Martin street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Allison & Rawson, part of land lot No 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 38x100 feet more or less. As the property of WL. Jarvis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mc.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mc Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mc-Daniel street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Evault & Smith, part of land Jot No 2. 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 28x96 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs Sarah Lougue.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foundry street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Logan& VanWinkle, part of landlot No 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing one eighth acre. As the property of E P Mc-Cowan.

Cowan.

Also at the same time and place a lot on Marietta, Jones avenue and Bailroad street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Rogan and returned by W C Smith, part of land lot No 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 34 acte more or less; as the property of Frank Mills. trustee.

Mills, trustee.

Also at the same time and place a lot on Jones avenue, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of West and Newman, part of land lot No 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 35x104 feet more or less; as the property of John's Nace.

John S Nace.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Stonewall and Chapel streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Akin and Gaun, part of land lot No. 34, 14th district of Fulton part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less; as the property of Jas. M. Osborne, agent.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Luckie street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Joyner and Nichols, part of lot No. 79, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 52x185 feet, more or less; as the property of Claudius B. Ray.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on College street, in the fourth ward of Atlante, being No. 11 of Boaz and H. subdivision, part of land lot No. 52, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 46x100 feet, more or less; as the property of W. A. Walden.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjointy at the same time and place, a lot on Decatur street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjointy

tur street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of ivie and Smith, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing a cere more or less; as the property of Mrs. M. A. C. Waldron.

containing ½ acre. more or less; as the property of Mrs. M. A. C. Waldron.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Chamberlin, Young and Foster streets, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Holbrook, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 185x153 feet more or less. As the property of Mrs. A. M. Wallace.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Peachtree street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mims snd Clark, part of land lot No. 49, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-lourth acre more or less. As the property of B. W. Wrenn, trustee; also B. W. Wrenn, agent,

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth to alley street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McMillan & Snow, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing \$5x100\$ feet more or less. As the property of Carl Weinmister.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Morrison street, in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of William H. Clarke, part of land lot No. 81, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing \$5x240\$ feet, more or less; as the property of Jasper N, Smith.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on For-

sl, 44th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing Szx00 feet, more or less; as the property of Jasper N. Smith.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth, Fair and Whitehall streets, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lester, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40x200 feet, more or less; as the property of Mrs. Regina Cohen.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Bell street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thomas & Bell, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less; as the property of T. A. Frierson.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Martin and Clark streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of W. L. Jarvis, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre, more or less; as the property of George Allison, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Chapell street, in the First ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of King and Fowell, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing three-eighth acre, more or less; as the property of Henry Beedle, col.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Randolph street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining three-eighth acre, more or less; as the property of Cyrus and Baker, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x140 feet, more or less; as the property of Thomas J. Brown, col.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Randolph street, in the Fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McMillan and Snow, part of land lot No. 19, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x140 feet, more or less; as the property of Thomas J. Brown, col.

dolph street, in the Fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McMillan and Snow, part of land lot No. 19, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre, more or less; as the property of Arthur Cook, col.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Martin and Love streets, in the Third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Burden and Winn, part of land lot No. 54. 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Patsey Dawson, col.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Grape street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Patsey and Smith, part of land lot No. 46, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 47x130 feet more or less; as the property of W. E. Day, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Maple and Newton street, in the fifth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bailey, part of land lot No. 83, fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 52x145 feet more or less; as the property of Walker Garmany, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Dover's alley street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hund & Daniel part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x16 feet more or less; as the property of Jane Gilder, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Green street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, being lot No. 18, bought of Simmons, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40x103 feet, more or less; as the property of Alexander Giddens, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richmond and Crumley streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander Giddens, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richmond and Crumley streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Alexander Giddens, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richmond and Crumley Ga., containing % acre. more less; as the property of Alexande

taining % acre, more or less; as the property of Julia Harris, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fort street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Ford and Thomas, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga. containing 100x100 feet more or less; as the property of Scott Henderson, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Courier street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O'Neal and Rice, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 55x128 feet more or less; as the property of Mary Hill, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Rasbery street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Moore and Joyce, part of land lot No. 50, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less; as the property of John H. Hill, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Randolph street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Green and Terrell, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Raiph Hill, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Foundry street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Weddeshire and Greene, part of land lot No. 38, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Mary Holland, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on King and Alley streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jernerson, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-16 acre more or less. As the property of Hard lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 1-16 acre more or less. As the property of Hard lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet more or less. as the property of Hard lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet more or less. as the property of Waters and Ford, part

property of Dodge, part of land for Nous, sami district of Fulton, county, Ga, containing 50x100 feet more or less. As the property of Alfred Lee, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Hoge street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Winby and Dunlap, part of land lot No 36, 4th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one eighth acre, more or less. As the property of Fannie Lewis, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richmond street, in the the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Anthony and Epps, part of land lat No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 55x105 feet, more or less. As the property of D. J. McGhee, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fort street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hankerson and Jones part, of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less. As the property of Jackson McHenry, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Cain street, in the sixth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Anner and Howard, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 36x100 feet, more or less; as the property of Shadruck Miller, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Beggers street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mahan Price, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Begres street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Nahan Price, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richmond to Crumley street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of John Smith, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Richmond to Crumley street, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of John Smith, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Grant and Rallroad streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McWhorter and McWhorter, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga.

James Smith, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Butler street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mynatt and Fain, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 3-16 acre, more or less; as the property of Henry Strickland, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Rasberry street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Donahoe & Wallace, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50×70 feet more or less; as the property of Matilda Thomas, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of West & Murrell, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50×70 feet more or less; as the property of Leavy and Johnson, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50×50 feet more or less; as the property of Leavy and Johnson, part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 30×50 feet more or less. As the property of Nathan Turner, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Morris street, in the sixth ward of 4tlanta, adjoining the property of Waller and Reinhart, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 37×75 feet more or less. As the property of Willis Williams, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forest avenue and Hilliands, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Forest avenue and Hilliard street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hill, part of land lot No. 47, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x100 feet more or less; as the pro-perty of Alfred Williamson, colored.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Georgia railroad, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Andrews and Bird, part of land lot No. 45, 14th district os Fulton county, Ga, con-taining one-eighth acre more or less; as the pro-perty of Isabella Williams, colored. L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

CHERIFF'S SALES FOR JULY, 1885—WILL BE Sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, 1885, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The following described property to-wit: That tract or parcel of land situated in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton, county, Georgia, on the corner of Fair and Grant streets, and running back to Hunter street, fronting sixty feet on Fair street and running back along Grant street one hundred and fifty feet to Hunter street. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Loretta Arnold to satisfy a fi fa issued from 1026 district G. M., Fullon county, in favor of W. A. Wilkins vs. Mrs. Annie I. Small and Mrs. L. Arnold.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Fill more street, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kenney and Stewart, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 42x110 feet, more or less, ley-idd on whe read the reserved R. F. Corner or less, ley-idd on whe read the reserved of the CHERIFF'S SALES FOR JULY, 1885-WILL BE

Also at the same time and plate, a list of Finders in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Kenney and Stewart, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulkon county, Georgia, containing 42x110 feet, more or less, levied on as the property of B. F. Longley, to satisfy a fla from the city court of Atlanta, in favor of the Singer Manufacturing company, vs. J. M. Clay, J. O. Harris, B. F. Longley, J. M. Boring and C. W. Wells.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on east side McDaniel street, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Butler, Doane and Clark, part of land lot No. 56, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less. As the property of Israel Etheridge, his interest being a bond for titles, and part of purchase money paid, to satisfy a fla from Fulton superior court, in favor of Bannie C, Doane, et al, for use, etc. vs. Israel Etheridge.

Also at the same time and place, the lands and tenements of Fannie G. Wallace as follows, towit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta and described as ollows: Bounded on the north by Foster streetone hundred and forty feet (140); on the east by N. B. Holbrook's lot, purchased of said Fannie G. Wallace, one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet; on the south by Chamberlain street, one hundred and thirty-seven (137) feet; and on the north by Younge street, one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet; on the south by Chamberlain street, one hundred and thirty-seven (137) feet; and on the north by Younge street, one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet; on the south by Chamberlain street, one hundred and the forty five (45) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Fannie G. Wallace to satisfy two mortgage fi fas issued from Fulton superior court, both in favor of Abe Fry vs. Mrs. Fannie G. Wallace. Property pointed out in said fi fas.

Also, at the same time and place, the land and tenements of W. C. Smith in

A. A. Frey, first endorser, and John Frey, second endorser.

Also at the same time and place, all that parcel or tract of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, county of Fulton, described as follows: Bounded on north by Foster street 140 feet; on the east by N. G. Holbrook's lot, purchased of said F. G. Wallace, 153 feet; on the west by Young street, 153 feet, and is part of land lot No. 45, 14th district of originally Henry. Levied on as the property of Mrs. F. G. Wallace to satisfy a justice court fi fa from the 1234th district, G. M. Fulton county, Ga., in fayor of M. E. Edwards & Co., vs. Mrs. F. G. Wallace.

L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

WOOD CARPET & SOLID PARQUET FLOORS
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Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central or (20th Meridian time.) ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1885, PAS.
Senger trains on these roads will run as follows

	PEAL	DOWN.	STATE OF THE PARTY OF
R. R.—MainLine avannah and At- arta Div-isions.	No. 15† Acc.	No 58° Pass'ger.	No. 51º Pass'gur,
avannabLv liverAr fillenAr fillenLv	5 40 pm 7 27 pm	8 45 pm 10 23 pm 11 84 pm 11 46 pm 1 40 am	11 22 am 12 35 pm 1 10 pm
laconLv arnesvilleAr arnesvilleLv riffinAr	10 09 am 10 09 am 10 44 am	2 59 am 3 45 am 3 57 am 5 30 am 5 30 am 6 05 am	4 31 pm 5 25 pm 6 20 pm 7 56 pm 7 56 pm 8 32 pm
v, Tenniller. Gordonr. Macon	*****		10 10 pm No. 7, Acc. 8 24 a m 5 26 a m 7 15 a m
y Barnesviller Griffinr Atlanta			No.11* A c 4 45 a m 5 08 a m 7 50 a m
R. R.—A u g usta Branch.	No. 211 Acc.	No. 19° Pass'ger.	No. 17º Pass'ger.

am 2 80 am 1 80 pm am 5 50 am 8 15 pm Millen .... 9 00 am 10 19 am 12 20 pm No. 85.† No. 88.† Pas'enger Pas'enger filledgeville.....I UPSON COUNTY RAILROAD, Barnesville.....Lv 6 10 pm 10 15 am 7 15 pm 11 20 am S. G. & N. A. RAILROAD No.2† 1 Ps'enger 12 80 pm 8 15 pm 5 10 pm Griffin .....L

9 45 am 11 02 am 1 27 pm 1 47 pm 8 12 pm 4 17 pm 4 22 pm 5 50 pm 5 50 pm 5 8 m 7 8 m ... 7 50 pm ... 8 58 pm ... 8 58 pm W.R. R-PERRY BRANCH, B.W.RR-BLAK'LY EXTENSION. No. 27† Pas'enger 3 45 pm 7 15 pm 8 20 pm 4 53 pm No. 31† Pass'ger.

5 15 pm 6 87 pm No. 5.\* Pass'ger 6 20 pm 9 00 am 8 40 pm 10 21 am 1 50 am 2 05 pm READ UP. No. 52° No. 54° Pass'ger. Pass'ger. Acc. 28 0 pm 4 59 am 8 05 am

Lv 1 52 pm 4 59 am 8 05 am

Lv 12 42 pm 3 56 am

Ar 12 15 pm 3 46 am

Ar 12 15 pm 3 46 am

Ar 13 15 am 12 40 am

Lv 8 56 am 12 40 am

Ar 7 40 am 11 45 pm 7 30 pm

Lv 8 56 am 10 17 pm 5 53 pm

Ar 5 58 am 10 17 pm 5 53 pm

Ar 5 58 am 10 17 pm 5 53 pm

Lv 8 55 am 8 10 pm 3 40 pm

Lv 8 55 am 8 10 pm 3 40 pm

Lv 5 55 am 8 10 pm 4 15 pm

No. 8° Acc

8 15 pm

6 43 pm

1 No. 12° Acc Ar Tennille.. Ly Macon Ly Barnesville.

Enfanla.

Ly Atlanta. C, B, R.—Augusta No. 18° No. 20° No. 22° Branch. Pass'ger. Pass'ger. Aoc. Augusta... UPSON CCUNTY Pas'enger Pas'enger RAILROAD. No. 24.† No. 86.† Barnesville ....... 4 2 20 am 5'85 pm Thomaston .......Lv 8 15 am 4 30 pm 8., G. & N. A. No. 1† RAILROAD. Pas enger ...Ar | 9 40 am ...Ar | 6 58 am ...Lv | 5 80 am W. & M. & E. BY. No. 2. No. 10. MAIN LINE Pas'enger Acc. ...Ar 5 40 pm ... Ar 4 26 pm ... Lv 2 07 pm ... Ar 1 47 pm ... mithville....

R.R.—ALBANYS.W. No. 4\* No. 26\* No. 36\* LINE. Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas'enger 6. W. R. R.—PERRY No. 22† No. 24† RANCH.; Pas'enger Pas'enger

Fort Valley......Ar 4 15 pm 6 45 am Perry.....Lv 3 30 pm 6 00 am S.W.R.R—BLAK'LY No. 28†
EXTENSION. Pas'enger Albany......Ar 12 01 am Blakely......Ly 8 30 am Cuthbert.....Ar 11 58 pm Fort Gaines.....Lv 10 35 am EUFAULA &CLAY- No. 82†
TON RAILBOAD PASS'ger. Enfanla......Ar 9 27 am Clayton.....Ly 8 00 am

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER FROM THE Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell on the first Tuesday in July, before the courthouse door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, all the real estate of Preston H. Lovett, deceased, late of said county, the same consisting of an interest in a city lot of land on Forest avenue, in Atleuta, Ga. Tiles perfect. Terms cash.

J. H. ALEXANDER, Administrator.

table Sermon Yesterday at the First urch-Dr. Hawthorns Tpeaks of the Co integrity, the Leck of Courses and the Disposition to Find Fault. Etc. Yesterday Dr. Hawthorne preach

very large congregation at the First church on the subject of the gospel in houses. After the usual opening ex Dr. Hawthorne read from the 15th cha Luke the parable of the lost sheep, lected for lris text the words: "What you having a hundred sheep, if he lose them doth not leave the ninety and the wilderness and go after that which until he find it!"

PHARISEES OF TO-D

R. HAWTHORNE ON REV

Dr. Hawthorne said: I am not responsible for any misappa sion in regard to the spirit and purpose discussion this morning. I am not

discussion this morning. I am not he make an attack on any individual or to at an attack from any individual. I am he discuss certain great principles of our blesses certain great principles of our blesses certain and to the control of the control of the prevail among classes and count ties of men. This parable is a part of Lord's reply to the scribes and Pharisees condemned Him for receiving publicant sinners and eating with them. They did understand Him any more than dark comprehends color, because they did not un stand his spirit, his character and his sion. They considered that if he were rethe Lord he would not soil his garment contact with people who were regardent. contact with people who were re vile and indecent. Where is the wile and indecent. Where is the Unit minister who can look upon the heroist Jesus and not blush for his own coward Christ knew that his compassion for the contawed creatures, and his denuncing those self-righteous seribes and Pharwould cost him his life. He clearly for the end from the beginning. But the mailty of his foes and the approaching angle Gethsemane and the darkness and HORRORS OF CALVARY

contest and the darkness and horsens on the darkness and horsens of Calvary did not move him one hair's breadth from path of duty. Consider who these Phariwere. They were the bishops of Judea. I were the men who professed to carry the of heaven in their girdles; they were me authority and power, who gave laws to so ty. And yet this carpenter is not afraisstend and look them in the face and say, for each of the kingdom of heaven, you mere actors, mimics, pretenders, shams, hocrites." They were the saints, the pillar the sanctuary, the lights of the synagog They represented the uppertendom, the eather very creem of society; and yet this part dered them all; laid his sine fingers on their throats and sa "Stand back, ye hypocrites, you defile kingdom which you profess to serve." Exmerally great man has his Judas, his Authors, his Herod, his Gethsemane and Golgotha. Golgotha.

the cost of integrative everywhere is death, not always the death the body but official and social death. E in this glorious nineteenth century the preaer who dares to followhis divine master in er who dares to followhis divine master in e pesing hypocracy, in uncovering iniquity, rebuking sin in high place and in befriending the poor and t dispised and the outcast must die. There a hundreds and thousands of institutions caing themselves churches that will not tolera him in their pulpits and there are thousand of men calling themselves ministers of Jes Christ, wearing the sacred livery of Heave who will turn their backs upon him, whi the world, the great unregenerate and God less world, will pierce him through with thousand venomed shafts. There are men i the pulpit who love the truth and who desir to be faithful in all things, yet even in their bravest moods their ministry is

A COMPROMISE WITH THEEF FEARS.

There are hundreds and thousands ochurches that would not support a man it

There are hundreds and thousands churches that would not support a man saying all that Jeaus Christ, the head of the church, has made it their duty to say, times when I am so overwhelmed by the sense of my lack of courage I feel like closs my lips forever and clothing myself in saction and sitting down in ashes. And yet the very men who rebuke us for our cowardic would be the very first treatment of the sense of the s would be the very first to condemn us did our whole duty. There is just much of the spirit of the seard the Pharisees here in Atl to day as there was in Jerusalem eight hundred years sgo. I meet, I struggle w it, I am wounded by it every day that I I

Let a preacher preach that even a Judas or Guiteau, turning to him in penitance and taith, shall receive instont and everlasting parden, and they are ministers and laymer ready to stend off in their self righteousness and gnash their teeth with rage and say you are apologizing for sin and encouraging vice by preaching salvation, everlasting life and glory to men whose hands are stanged with a floor.

I suppose that not one-fifth of the people of Atlanta are in houses of worship to day. It think I may safely say that one-half of the people of Atlanta do not go to church habitually. There are thousands who never enter a house of worship from year's end to year's a house of worship from year's end to year' end. They are too poor, they are too timid they are too much afraid of contact with thos who are better dressed, better fed, and who occupy higher social positions than they do They are afraid they might be in the way they don't feel free in these magnificen sanctuaries and yet there is not one of them for whom the Savior did not die and whose scul is not worth a whole world of solid gold. There is not one of them who is not destined

to sing for ver with the Seraphs or to wa But when you go out to search for these people and make an honest and humble effort to take the gospel to them because they will not come to us, when we go from house to house, from hovel to hovel and proclaim the gospel on the streets, on the commons, in the railroad depots, in cotton warehouses, there are people who sneer at us and say, "oh, you are belittling the signity of Christianity by making it so common," and yet my friends in all this we are but following the example of the good shepherd who left the ninety and nine in the wilderness and went in pursuit of the one lost sheep. People tell us we are making God stoop to low to the creatures of his hand and that we are going beyond the bound of dignity and propriety when we go out into the these dark places in search of human souls. I suppose that when Christ said what he did to the scribes they laid the flattering unction to their souls that SHRIEKING GHOSTS AND DAMNED SPIRITS. laid the flattering unction to their souls that they were ninety and nine just persons who needed no repentance. Of course, meeded no repentance. Of course, what had they to repent of? They did more then the law required and thanked God that they were NOT AS OTHER MEN WERE.

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But Jesus said to his disciples: "Except your righteousness exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharisses yeu shall in no wise enter into the Kingdom of Heaven."

How could He mean them when He had just said to them: "Ye hypocrites! Ye wolves in sheep's clothing! ye whited sepulchrea! ye nests of vipers! how shall ye escape the damnation of hell?" Could he have meant any one in this world when, in all the wide world there is no one who is just, and none who do not need repentance? The preacher referred beautifully to the love of God for this world, which of all the worlds, was the theater of the great drama of Calvary and the contest that is daily going on between evil and good, and said angels watch the result with eagerness and sympathy, and when a Christian dies, however low his station, they come down from their starry heights with swift wings and bear his disembodied spirit to its kingdom and its crown and as the spirit sacends the everlasting gates are lifted up and all heaven

GIVES HIM A ROYAL WELCOME.

My prethren, are we Christians? I feel con-

all heaven
GIVES HIM A ROYAL WELCOME.

My brethren, are we Christians? I feel constrained to ask myself that question every day
of my life. In a world of sham, where is the

entral, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central or NAND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1885, PAS. senger trains on these roads will run as follows

READ DOWN. R. R.—MainLine vannah and Attack No. 15† No. 53\* No. 51° Acc. Pass'ger. Pass'ger.

am 2 80 am 1 80 pm am 5 50 am 8 15 pm

No. 85.† No. 88.† Pas'enger Pas'enger No.2 † Z Ps'enger & M. & E. RY AIN LINE. 

alley.....Ly 9 05 pm 11 10 am 9 50pm 11 55 am R-BLAK'LY 3 45 pm 7 15 pm R.R.-FORT 3 20 pm 4 53 pm 6 87 pm

No. 52\* No. 54\* No. 16t. Pass'ger. Pass'ger. Acc. Ar 8 80 pm 4 59 am 8 05 am 6 30 am 8 05 am 6 30 am 8 05 am 10 17 am 10 14 am 149 am 8 05 am 15 am 15

...Lv 10 co am 9 80 pm

No. 1t Pas'enger ...Ar | 9 40 am ...Ar | 6 58 am ...Lv | 5 80 am LINE Pas'enger Acc.

NYS.W. No. 4° No. 26° No. 86° Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas'enger PERRY No. 22† No. 24† CH.4 Pas'enger Pas'enger ...Ar 4 15 pm 6 45 am ...Lv 3 30 pm 6 00 am LAK'LY No. 28† HON. Pas'enger

LINE. Pass'ger Acc. Ar 6 00 pm 7 00 am Ar 4 47 pm 4 40 am ....Ly 1 20 pm 11 85 pm

ocal Sleeping Cars on night trains as ween Savannah and Augusta, trains 64; between Savannah and Macon, 653 and 64; between Cars between Gavannah and Benfet Cars between Cincinnati and and through Sitting Car between and Jacksonville via Atlanta, Aleycross. Through Palace Sleeping Carnigomery and Waycross.

GERS. Gen'l Supt., Savannah. KLINE, Sup't S. W. R. R. Macon. fAN. Traffic Mg'r., Savannah. WHITKHKAD, Gen'l Pass. Agenti CHMIDT, Agent, Atlants.

rdinary of Fulton county, I will sell assay in July, before the courthouse county, within the legal hours of all estate of Preston H. Lovett, desaid county, the same consisting of a city lot of land on Forest avenue, a. Titles perfect. Terms cash, H. ALKANDER, Administrator, d. 29th, july 6th.

PHARISEES OF TO-DAY.

HAWTHORNE ON REVIVALS

table Sermon Yesterday at the First Baptist urch-Dr. Hawthorne Speaks of the Cost of Integrity, the Leek of Courage and the Disposition to Find Fault. Etc.

Vesterday Dr. Hawthorne preached to a very large congregation at the First Baptist church on the subject of the gospel in warehouses. After the usual opening exercises Dr. Hawthorne read from the 15th chapter of Luke the parable of the lost sheep, and selected for his text the words: "What man of you having a hundred sheep, if he lose one of them doth not leave the ninety and nine in the wilderness and go after that which is lost until he find it!"

Dr. Hawthorne said: I am not responsible for any misapprehension in regard to the spirit and purpose of my discussion this morning. I am not here to discussion in a make an attack on any individual or to answer an attack from any individual. I am here to discuss certain great principles of our blessed Christianity and to

EXPOSE CERTAIN ERRORS

which prevail among classes and communities of men. This parable is a part of our Lord's reply to the scribes and Pharisees who condemned Him for receiving publicans and sinners and eating with them. They did not understand Him any more than darkness comprehends color, because they did not understand his spirit, his character and his mission. They considered that if he were really the Lord he would not soil his garments by contact with people who were regarded as vile and indecent. Where is the Christian minister who can look upon the heroism of vile and indecent. Where is the Christian minister who can look upon the heroism of Jesus and not blush for his own cowardice? Christ knew that his compassion for these poor outlawed creatures, and his denunciation of those self-righteous scribes and Pharisees would cost him his life. He clearly foresaw the end from the beginning. But the malignity of his foes and the approaching anguish of Gethsemane and the darkness and

mere actors, mimics, pretenders, shams, hypocrites." They were the saints, the pillars of the sanctuary, the lights of the synagogue. They represented the uppertendom, the elite, They represented the uppertendom, the cite, the very cream of society; and yet this peasant dered them all; laid his sinewy fingers on their throats and said: "Stand back, ye hypocrites, you defile the kingdom which you profess to serve." Every merally great man has his Judas, his Annanies, his Herod, his Gelbesmane and his Golgotha.

everywhere is death, not always the death of the body but official and social death. Even in this glorious nineteenth century the preacher who dares to followhis divine master in exposing hypocracy, in uncovering iniquity, in rebuking sin in high places, and in befriending the poor and the dispised and the outcast must die. There are hundreds and thousands of institutions calling themselves churches that will not tolerate him in their pulpits and there are thousands of men calling themselves ministers of Jesus Christ, wearing the sacred livery of Heaven, who will turn their backs upon him, while the world, the great unregenerate and Godless world, will pierce him through with a thousand venomed shafts. There are men in the nulnit who lows the truth, and who desire the pulpit who love the truth and who desire to be faithful in all things, yet even in their bravest moods their ministry is ACOMPROMISE WITH THEIR PEARS. There are hundreds and thousands of

churches that would not support a man in saying all that Jesus Christ, the head of the church, has made it their duty to say. At dimes when I am so overwhelmed by the sense of my lack of courage I feel like closing my lips forever and clothing myself in sack-cloth and sitting down in ashes. And yet the cloth and sitting down in ashes. And yet the very men who rebuke us for our cowardice, would be the very first to condemn us if we did our whole duty. There is just as much of the spirit of the scribes and the Pharisees here in Atlanta to day as there was in Jerusalem eighteen hundred years ago. I meet, I struggle with it, I am wounded by it every day that I live. Let a preacher preach that even a Judas or a Guiteau, turning to him in penitance and faith, shall receive instont and everlasting pardon, and they are ministers and laymen pardon, and they are ministers and laymen ready to stand off in their self righteousness and gnash their teeth with rage and say you

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I suppose that not one-fifth of the people of Atlanta are in houses of worship to day. I think I may safely say that one-half of the people of Atlanta do not go to church habitually. There are thousands who never enter a house of worship from year's end to year's end. They are too poor, they are too timid, they are too much afraid of contact with those who are better dressed, better fed, and who cocupy higher social positions than they do. They are afraid they might be in the way, they don't feel free in these magnificent sanctuaries and yet there is not one of them for whom the Savior did not die and whose soul is not worth a whole world of solid gold. There is not one ef them who is not destined to sing for yer with the Seraphs or to wail to sing for ver with the Seraphs or to wail

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all heaven gives him a royal welcome. My brethren, are we Christians? I feel con-strained to ask myself that question every day of my life. In a world of sham, where is the

real? Are we Christ's? If we are, then we have his spirit, and if we have his spirit it is our chief delight to go out and seek the lost; to thread the dark mountains of error, and suffering, and persecution, and find the lost sheep and bring it in to the fold of God. Then we are never so happy as when we are preaching the gospel to those who are far off in sin and we will preach to them on street corners, in the warehouses, everywhere. The doctor reterred with feeling to the arrest of Gordon for preaching on the commons of Boston, and said it was done by the scribes and Pharisees of Boston, high church men and Unitarians, combining with the

and he would dare say there were scribes and Pharisces and infidels in Atlanta who would do the same thing with some of the Atlanta preachers who had done what Gordon did. He said:

He said:

"I thank God for the Gordons, the Spurgeons, the Moodys and the Munhalls. They are grand men. They stand up in mountain magesty above the level of their foes and amid the venomed shafts that fly about them, stand like electric rods around which the lightning of heaven play, but cannot harm. I cannot more properly close these remarks than by quoting the noblest sentiment that was ever uttered by America's greatest statesman, "sirs, if I have too little of that sentiment which would raise mortals to the skies. I have none would raise mortals to the skies, I have none of that other sentiment which would drag an-

THROUGH THE CITY.

Items of Interest Gathered on the Streets

Yesterday.
The Central Presbyterian church is fast approaching completion. It will be one of the handsomest church buildings in the south. The dedication will probably occur in August. Amateur base ball is all the rage in the city. The brokers and the bank clerks will have a game Wednesday atternoon.

A large crowd is expected to go on the Young Men's Library excursion to New Holland next Saturday. At the Bible reading at the Tabanacle this morning, Dr. Munhall will discuss sanctification. To-night there will be a service at 7:45 at which the sermon will be especially directed to those who have professed conversion during these meetings. To-morrow night the great jubilee meeting will close this series of remarkable services. Admission can be had only by those holding tickets.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the funeral of the late Mrs. J. J. Caldwell occurred at Trinity church. The church was filled with the triends of the deceased. The altar was beautifully decorated with flowers and some exquisite designs were laid upon the coffin. Mr. A. W. Smith sang exquisitely as a solo, "Jesus Lover of My Soul." "Jesus Lover of My Soul."
Dr. Kendall spoke of the "Jewels of Heaven," which God makes up of his saints whom he calls from earth when their labors

The remains were attended to Oakland cemetery by a large concourse of friends.

In the reported case of J. C. Nichols vs. Hiraffi Nichols published in THE CONSTITUTION severa Hiram Nichols did not say he knew nothing of

them; he simply said he did not know where they Part of the papers were placed in Mrs. Nichols' hands over six years ago for safe xeeping by J. C. Nichols, and he could have had them at any time by asking for them, but he did not until they came with a search warrant and demanded them. The other part was found by J. C. Nichols on top of a wardrobe standing in a room formerly occupied by J. C. Nichols himself, which papers Hiram Nichols nor any of his family had ever seen before.

(Old Indian Cure.) Is the best blood remedy known. It is a purely regetable preparation, and never known to fail ough tested in thousands of cases that baifled

the skill of physicians. Dr. Joseph Palmer, Feagin, Ga., writes: "I have used it extensively in my practice twenty have used it extensively in my practice twenty years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it aspecific for blood diseases in any form."

Dr. F. A. Toomer, Pery, Gs., says: "It is the best blood purifier known, and to suffering woman a God-send for her peculiar allments."

It will promptly and permanently cure Syphilis in any stage, Scrofula, Eczema, White Swelling, Catarrh, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tettor and every form of blood disease or skin disease due to impure blood. \$1.50 per large bottle.

THE O. I. C. Co., Perry, Ga.

Sold in At lanta, Ga., wholesaie and retail, by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall, and retail by C. O. Tyner, corner Broad and Marietta, and Geo. D. Sanger, corner Decatur and Peachtree.

With a view to a reunion of the survivors of the Eleventh Georgia regiment, we respectfully request each menaber, now living, to send us his name and postofilee. All papers giving publicity to this request will be gratefully remembered. W. F. Baker, K. J. Warren, 29 Merritt's avenue, At-

To Reduce Stock,

All cassimere and worsted suits reduced 25 per cent, some as much as 33% per cent. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall. Tickets on sale for Tate Spring.

First car Georgia melons of the season received by L. C. Peers & Co., merchants. Call at the car, Central R. R. yard.

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

To Reduce Stock. All cassimere and worsted suits reduced 25 per cent, some as much as 33½ per cent. Elseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Health and pleasure at Tate Spring. TAXES! TAXES! TAXES! According to law, the state and county tax books close on the lst day July, and at least 1,500 property owners in the city, and 300 in the country have not made their returns. "Hint to the wise is sufficient" Respectfully, J. O. HARRIS, Tax Receiver.

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Good crowd now at Tate Spring.

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Good crowd now at Tate Spring.

Have You Money to Invest?

It so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET. With your money secured by a First Mortgage upon some of the cholocut Real Estate in the city of Atlants; or, if preferred, the Best Farm Lands in the State of Georgis, worth in every instance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of necotiating this class of loans for Twenty Years—in the Northwest (State of Iowa) up to 1880 and since 1880 here in Atlants.

Complete a tracts of title by competent attorneys and all it rest and principal collected withnotes each of motes, making them as convenient as government bonds.

bonds.

Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to investor not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on file in my office.

C. P. N. BARKER,

Sl½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

To Reduce Stock. All cassimere and worsted suits reduced 25 per cent, some as much as 33% per cent. Elseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Tickets on sale for Tate Spring.

AT THE TABERNACLE.

THE TWO GREAT MEETINGS YES

A Special Sermon to Children in the Afternoon Clean Rearts and How to Obtain Them—The Services at Night—The Great Interest Manifested—The Day's Work.

Yesterday the great tabernacle was the scene of two very interesting meetings. In the afternoon at three o'clock there was a special service for young people. Tickets were issued admitting persons between twelve and twenty-five years old. All such were provided with the front seats. There were a great many older persons present who sat in the rear of the great auditorium. The total attendance was three thousand and would have been much larger but for the intense

The choir, under the direction of Mr. J. C. Courtney, sang several hymns at the opening of the service.

Dr. Munhall, after prayer, told the children that he was going to say something to

ABOUT THEIR HEARTS.

He asked the little fellows on the front seats if they knew where their hearts were. Several of them placed their hands on their left side, and one or two on the right side. The dector said they were all wrong. The heart is about the center of the body, though there is a velve over on the left side which does the pumping, and is alluded to very generally as the heart. There is only one vital organ in the whole body, and it is the heart. Men have had their livers shot to pieces and survived. The lungs can be torn asunder and yet the man will live. One man in Indiana had half his brains knocked out by an iron pin, and to-day is allve and has more sense than he had before. But touch the heart with the finest part of a combine weedless of the sense of the contraction of the contraction of a combine weedless of the contraction of the contraction of a combine weedless of the contraction o had half his brains knocked out by an iron pin, and to-day is alive and has more sense than he had before. But touch the heart with the finest part of a cambric needle and all is over. The text was taken from the 4th chapter of Prover's, 23d verse: "Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life." The preacher repeated his text and then asked how many children could repeat it. A score or more did so correctly. On a second trial several hundred responded.

Dr. Munhall explained the various meanings of the word heart, as used in the Bible.

Dr. Munhall explained the various meanings of the word heart, as used in the Bible, and showed how in the text it reterred to the moral motive power of mankind.

To live good, pure lives, our hearts must be good and pure. It should be our greatest care to keep them "with all diligence," as the text enjoins. But in us does not lie the strength to fight down the evil emotions of our sinful hearts and to preserve them clean. The help to do that is given by God's grace. No man intends to lead a life of sin and misery at the start, but by relying on our own strength we fall. There is probably not a debauched man, a drunkard in this city, who was not once as pure as any boy in the congregation. There is not a lost woman living in a life of shame, who did not once have a sweet, pure heart. Such poor creatures fell, because they did not rely on God's grace and go to him for help.

Now is the time to get your hearts right. If

Now is the time to get your hearts right. If you knew you were to die at 90 clock to night you would be awfully concerned about your heart, and would be sure to ask God to cleanse it from all impurity. it from all impurity. You imagine you are to live to a ripe old age, and you keep putting off the work of salvation. "Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily the heart of man is set in him to do evil." If you break the mainspring in your watch you may set it with the regulator, but when you look for the time an hour later you will you look for the time an hour later you will find that the hands have not moved. What you need is a new mainspring, which will keep the machinery going correctly. So you must ask God to remove your corrupt, useless heart

at work in you to keep all your thoughts and actions in accord with His will. Don't wait until you cease to do wrong to ask for a new heart. First get a clean heart by God's blessing, and your life will come to all that is pure and good. The doctor took up a pitcher and a glass, and said if he should ask how to get the glass, and said if he should ask how to get the air out of the glass some one would say that he should fit a top over it and pump the air out. There is a much easier way. He then poured the glass full of water, and said, "now the air is all out of the tumbler." So will Christ's love fill your heart and drive out all its sin and impurity.

There is only one way worth living and There is only one way worth living and that is the right way. Don't you know some old man whose whole life has been a benediction because he has observed God's law and lived in accord with God's commands? Don't you know some saintly old woman whose life has been beautiful in its purity, in its blessing to herself and to all around her? That is the only road to happiness. Nobody ever found happiness by seeking for it. It comes to all who elevate themselves to what is pure and lovely, who seek and find forgiveness and live seconding to God? holy lew

according to God's holy law.

The doctor asked the congregation to kneel in silent prayer. As the thousands of heads were bowed he asked all who desired to be Christians and to live good, true lives to rise. They rose in all parts of the house, young and old, men and women, little boys and little girls. An earnest prayer was offered and those who had stood up were invited into the inquiry room. Over one hundred went and were met by a number of ministers. In the meeting held for their benefit after the congregation was dismissed several professed con-version.

Dr. Munhall preached last night to a crowded Tabernacle on backsliding. He took his text from the second chapter of Jeremiah, and 19th verse—"Thine own wickedness shall correct thee and thy backsliding shall reprove thee, know therefore and see that it is an evil thing and better that thou hast forsaken the Lord thy God, and that my fear is not in thee, saith the Lord God of hosts."

Dr. Munhall said his sermon would be to

the new converts in part, and to the Christians who had been on the way for a longer time. He said there was such a thing as apostacy and such a thing as backsliding. Apostacy can never be forgiven. Back-Apostacy can never be forgiven. Back-sliding can be forgiven as often as it is repented of. The backslider gets out of communion with God. There are many people who backslide, and lose the joys of salvation and go to the world and its pleasures and try to satisfy themselves. What they need is to be recovered from the'r backslidings. There are certain steps that are taken in the case of every backslider. The truth is nobody ever gets into the condition the prodigal son got into all at once. It was a journey. He was a backslider, and when he come to himself and went back to his father's house he was restored to his father's a journey. He was a backslider, and when he come to himself and went back to his father's house he was restored to his father's favor and sat at his father's tavor and sat at his father's table. Dr. Munhall spoke at considerable length of Peter referring to him as "Peter the traitor," but later on he grew more in favor. There are, he said, three steps in backsliding. The convert fails to watch, as Peter failed to watch. You fail to attend at the midweek prayer meetings. You fail to enter your closet daily. You fail to read the scriptures, You fail to be present at the table of the Lord, and you fail in various other things. The next step is fault finding. Once out of communion with God, you seek to justify yourself by finding fault with the preacher or this thing or that thing. The third step is to live in unbroken sin. Dr. Munhall preached very fireibly on the ways in which church members act as stumbling blocks to new converts. He urged the new converts to go into the churches and go to work, and not to allow criticism to deter them in their good work. Hindrances, he said, would come, but there would be a hundred helps to every hindrance. The sermon was closed with a beautiful reference to the life of Peter, and to a recital of some of the preacher's own experiences. At the conclusion of the sermon many went up for prayer.

for prayer.

The Bible reading to day at 10 o'clock will be on sanctification. To night Dr. Munhall will speak more especially to the converts.

May 14th, 1885. lawf6w. mon

GEORGE MUSE, CLOT HIER.

38 WHITEH ALL STREET My Spring and Summer stock is complete in all departments. Mens,

variety at hard pan prices. My in Brown Dahlia and Wine colors Will guarantee prices low as the

Fire! Water! Bankrupt!

The assignee of W. G. Robinson, wholesale paper dealer, was forced to vacate his store on yesterday. Armed with the cash, I "cleared the deck" at F. ABBOTT & SMITH, BBOTT & SMITH,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
com 1 and 2, 2nd Floor Constitution Building
Atlanta, Ga.

Armed with the cash, I "cleared the deck" at my own figures.
School Children, Just Look!
5,000 elegant Writing Tablets at 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents. Less than half first cost.
To All Who Write.
5,000 quires French Note Paper, embossed, elegant goods, at I cent per quire—simply ridiculous. Envelopes to match. I cent pack.
2,000 imported inks at I cent per bottle, good, the bottle cost more.

Merchants. S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Eatonton, Ga.
Office with Judge Turner. Also Office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street,
Macon, Ga.

Merchants.

5,000 quires of Blank Books at prices that are far below the cost of manufacture.

5,000 envelopes, slightly damaged, at 75 cents per thousand. PHILIP B. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Office: Corner of Wall and Peachtree streets, on
second floor. Lawyers. 50,000 Nos. 9 and 10 Envelopes at 8 cents per pack-

ge. 50,000 fine linen Note Heads at \$1.25 per thousand, worth \$2.

500 fine Ink Stands, 15c. to \$1.50; "half price." 2,000 Box Note Paper, 10c. to 50c. Bargains. 200 Hammocks, 50c. to \$1 50. Mexican braided—cheap. 100 sets Croquet, 75c. to \$3. Cheaper than ever before. SUBURBAN AND FARM PROPERTY.

E. M. WORD,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Docatur, Ga.
Correspondence solicited.

before.

Damaged by Water.

I have on hand a remnant of stock damaged by water in the James Bank block fire, embracing everything in the stationery line. See the goods and get prices before buying.

Perfect Goods.

Before bringing in a fresh stock, I will close out everything in store at greatly reduced prices. No dead trap scheme, but simply business. Do not buy elsewhere or you will lose money.

E. H. THORNTON, Stationer.

28 Whitehall street.

Iw un muse

Boys' and Children's suits in Great

stock of Fine Imported Corkscrews

is elegant, Call and examine.

Tuesday, instead of the usual Bible reading Dr. Munhall will give to the friends the key words to the different books of the Bible. Every Book has a key. Tuesday night the ubilee meeting.

Wanted.

To rent a small nicely furnished house for the summer, or two furnished rooms at a private residence, with or without board, convenient to business. References exchanged. Box 237, Atlanta, Ga.

L. C. Peers & Co. will have in to-day a fine car of Georgia melons shipped by Tift & Tift, of Dougherty county.

Read the advertisement headed O. I. O. It may prove of lasting benefit to you. Health and pleasure at Tate Spring.

Send your orders for Bill Heads and Statements to the Constitution Job Office, and the work will be executed at once, and in a manner that will please you,

Metropolitan Street Bailroad Company. The annual meeting of the Metropolitian Street Railroad Company, will be held at my office, so. 28 Wall street, room 2, Saturday June 27, 1885, at 12 octobek, m. JULIUS L. BROWN, dt27.

Attention, Governor's Horse Guard! You are hereby commanded to meet at armory of Gate City. Guard to night at 8% o'clock in citizens dress for the election of new members and other important business. By order of JOHN MILLED 3E, Captain. R, L, JONES, First Sergeant.

22 AND 24 WEST ALABAMA ST. Z. E. TAYLOR & CO.

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALE STABLE AVING REFITTED ALL MY LIVERY AND added some new, I am prepared to wait in the public

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE For Pleasure Rides, Wedding Parties, Theater and

AT SHORT NOTICE

NEW AND SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.

PARTIES WISHING AN ICE MACHINE, EN-gine, boilers, steam pumps, statting, pulleys, hangers, belting, elevator, hand hoists, hydraulic press, melting kettles, tanks, etc., will consult press. Betting kettles, tanks, etc., will consult their interests by calling on or writing to L. J. Hill, president Gate City National Bank, Atlanta, Ga., or the Atlanta Engineering Co., 239 Marietts dawlm

We carry a stock of about 1,000 Hard-Wood Manteis of about 65 patterns and sizes in price from \$10 upward, zlesigns and extimates submitted.

Mantels The Root. Mitchell Furniture Co., CINCINMATI State of Georgia

PAST DUE BONDS MATURING 1885, HAVE not been presented for payment. I will give a premium for any such, if delivered to me before July 1st, 1885. HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Broker and dealer in Bonds and Stocks, 9p Atlants, Ga.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, ATLANta, Ga., July 9th, 1883.—Dr. P. R. Holt, Eufaula,
Ala., Dear Sir: I am pleased to report that I have
been entirely cured of indigestion by the use of
your Dyspeptic Elizir. I was induced by a friend
to try it, after having tried almost every remedy
known for my disease, without the slightest effect.
I took only three small bottles of your medicine
before I was entirely well, I suffered several years,
and although it has been three years since I used
your preparation, I have had no return of it
Yours truly, W. A. Wright, Comptroller Genera.
State of Georgia. For sale, retail, by Maghus &
Highlower, Atlanta Ga.

CONSUMPTION
That a politive remedy for the above dresses they is unbounded of cases of the worst kind and of long standing over both and of long standing over both and of long standing over both and they open the standing of long standing over both and they open the standing of long standing over both and they open they are a standing of long standing over the standing over the standing of long standing over the standing over

A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF WILliam D. Luckie, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands according to law, and all persons indebted
to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Said demands may be presented to Robert
E. Rushton, my Agent, at Win-bin Machine Co s
office.

MARY R. LUCKIE,

Requiriv.

Manhood Restord Restord REMEDY FREE - A victim of youthful imprudence consing Premature Decay, Nervous Debuity, Low Amahood, Ap., having tried in vais every known remedy, has discovered a simple managed for the construction of the construction of

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H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS, Constitution Building.

L. C. Hoyl.

HOYL & PARKS,
Attorneys at Law,
Dawson, Georgia.

Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to them.

TOEN L. TYR, Attorney at Law, McDonough, Ga

N. J. Hammodd, | J. G. Zachry, | T. A. Hammond. H AMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. 11½ Alanama street, Georgia. J. C. JENKINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Room 4, No. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

E. A. ANGIER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal llections receive prompt and constant atten-m. Room 22, Gate City National Bank Building

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Attorneys at Law,
Office over Atlanta National Bank,
Atlanta, Ga.

EJ. L. LAWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
We. 24 CAPITOL BUILDING, Atlanta Cs.
Correspondence solicited. Wm. A. Haygood.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN.

Lawyers.

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W. Y. ATEINSON,
Attorney at Law,
Newman, Ga. A. R. Wright. Max Myerhardt. Seaborn Wright, WRIGHT, MYERHARDT & WRIGHT, Attornays at Law, Rome, Georgia,

Collections a Specialty. G. L. NORRMAN, Architect,
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J. Mc. F. GASTON, M. D.,
with competent assistants, and trained nurses,
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Richmond and Danville

RAILWAY SYSTEM. The Great Through Car Route

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BETWEEN THE SOUTH AND NORTH 72 MILES SHORTER 8 HOURS QUICKER

Than any other route To Washington and the Eu One Hour Faster Than At-lants CityTime.

Schedule in effect, April 5th, Express No. 58, No. 51, 12 05 a m 10 55 a m 8 57 a m 2 06 p m 7 90 a m 4 20 p m 12 noon 12 noon Arrive Burkville. Leave Gainesville city time.....

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT ATLANTA TO NEW YORK. The Only Line Running Pullman Butlet and Sleeping Cars, without change, Atlanta to New York via Washington. Washington.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 53 has Pullman Palace cas New Orleans to Washington.

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Two dally trains for Athens, Ga. EXCEPT SUNDAY. BERKELY,
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Atlanta, Ge.

O. W. CHEARS,
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GREAT UNLOADING SALE

Men's All-wool Suits

BOY'S NO CHILDREN'S

ALL-WOOL SUITS \$2.50, \$3.50 \$5, \$8, \$10

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AT LOWER PRICES

OUR SALES DOUBLE ANY PREVIOUS SEASON. The reason is that we sell good

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Clothing at value and allow no goods misrepresented. BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S SEPARATE PANTS.

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Two hours and 40 minutes quickest route to New Orleans. Twelve to 24 hours quickest line [thereby to all points in Texas. PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

-BETWEEN-

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change.

SHORT LINE, -VIA-

ATLANTA AND SELMA

MONTGOMERY Only 8 hours to Selma. Only 13 hours to Meridian; Through time table in effect June 1, 1885.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY. 1 20 pm 10 40 pm 2 02 pm 11 25 pm 2 18 pm 11 38 pm 2 39 pm 12 06 am 3 04 pm 12 33 am 3 17 pm 12 48 am 3 41 pm 12 48 am 4 50 pm 2 41 am 7 18 pm 12 14 am 7 18 pm 12 14 am 6 55 pm 6 00 am 6 30 am 2 10 pm " Hogansville." LaGrange.... West Point... Opeli 'a..... Montgom'y. 2 43 am 2 00 pm 7 45 am 7 30 pm 

Shreveport.. NORTH BOUND DAILY. No. 01. No. 08. 8 20 pm 8 00 am 1 15 am 1 35 am 9 35 am 8 30 pm 11 49 am 10 57 pm 12 14 m 7 18 pm 8 00 a/a 12 40 m L7.N. Orleans...
" Mobile...
" Montgom'y...
" Opelika.... 800 a/a 12 40 m 12 45 m 11 47 pm 1 04 pm 12 220 gt 1 30 pm 12 220 gt 1 30 pm 12 30 am 1 43 pm 1 04 am 2 09 pm 1 33 am 2 42 pm 2 07 am 5 22 pm 2 15 am 3 30 pm 3 00 am 11 15 am 1 00 pm .v. Shreveport. "Monroe...." Vicksburg...." "Jackson...." "Meridian..... 11 15 am 700 pm 9 30 7 24 am 250 am 5 15 pm 9 35 am 8 30 pm 1 94 pm 12 22a gt 3 30 pm 3 00 am

THROUGH (AR SERVICE,
No. 50, solid train Adanta to Selma. Palace day
coach Atlanta to Meridian without change.
Pullman Buffet slepping car Atlanta to New Orleans without change.
No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to
Selma, consciting at Montgomery with Pullman
parlor cas for New Orleans. Lucas sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery.
No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans
to Atlanta. Solid train Selma to Atlanta. Palacaday coach Meridian to Atlanta.
No. 53, Pullman parlor cars New Orleans to
Montgomery. Pullman palace sleeper Selma and
Montgomery to Atlanta. Lucas sleeper Montgomery to Atlanta.
T. F. McCANDLESS,
A. J. ORME,
Pass. Agent,
Gen. Agent,
Gen. Agent,
Gen. Manager,
Montgomery, Alabama;
Montgomery, Alabama; THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

NORTHRASTERN RAILROAD OF SEORSIA

Leave Athens, 90 meridian 5:30 p m 7:40 a m Arrive at Lula 7:00 p m 9:45 a m Arrive at Atlanta 10:80 p m 12:40 n m Arrive at Tallulah Falls 12:45 p m No. 50. | No. 50. 

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Best Goods Lowest Prices. McBRIDE'S. 32 Wall St., Opposite Pass. Depot.

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Bummer goods must go. BASEBALLS, Spaulding League, reduced to \$1.25. Rice's \$1.00 balls reduced to 75 cents; Rice's 50 cents balls reduced to 26 cents. Rice's 25 cents balls reduced to 20 cents. Rice's 25 cents balls. The cheapest in the city. CROQUET SETS, 8 ball sets, the best made, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.25; 4 ball sets reduced to \$1.00; HAMMOCKS at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50; Japanese fans two for 5 cents; BATS, home made, reduced to 5 and 10 cents; baseball cos5 cents; belts 5 cents, formerly 10 to 15 cents; splendid note paper 5 cents quire; all size envelopes 5 cents, but first class and fresh in every particular. Forty thousand books to select from one-fourth to one half price. School books a specialty. Old books bought and sold. Mail orders answered and filled promptly.

#### LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlanta, Ga., for the week ending June 20, 1885. Persons calling will please say advertised and name the date.

LADIES' LIST.

A-Sarah Allen, Sallie Allen, Mary Amous.
B-C J Ballew, Victory Bhent, E O Bird, Bessie Bortan, Laura Brooks, Lou Brown, Mattic Brown, Beil Brown, Chester Bell,
C-Eliza Caper, Jimmie Campbell, A C Cary, Julia Cherry, J Floyd Clower, Mattie Calmon, Roxy Cook S, Rolley Cook, Polly Cummins.
D-Rosa Dowdell 2, Mary Boby, R G Douglass, Hattle L Dorsey, Minnie A Dychis.
E-Jany Ellen, Bettie Everats.
F-Miss Faineworn, Lauria Fergason, A M Furgason, M H Fuller, Robert W Fuller.
G-Mary Gardner, C J Gaines, Thomas Gans, TH Gary, Miss Green, Dora Green, Minnie L Green.
H-Ellen Harper, S Herman, Fillices Hinricks, Mary W Holliday, M E Hudson, Peggle Hopkins, J-Emma Jinkins, H Jones, Mamie Jonnson, Alsce Jones.
K--Helen Kent, W W Kelly

J—Emma Jinkins, H Jones, Mamie Johnson, Allee Jones.

K--Helen Kent, W W Kelly.

La Gasan Layender, Agnus Leeman, Rosa Lindley, Corrie Loudon, Barbara Lyman.

M—Laura Morton, Franie Main, F H Martin,
Mottle Maddox, E C Minton, A F Miller, Emma H
Morris, Mrs Von Mohl, H Moss, Callie McQueen,
Lissie McBride, Emmil McKumon.

N—Callie Noise.

O—Emma Osborn.

P—Laura Pulliam.

R—A R Ragan, McRibbens, Hester Ross, Elizabeth W Rast, Ida Robinson. E J Rosseau, Laura
Kundell.

beth W Rast, 10a Roomson, E s Roomson, Isabelia Rundell,
S-Phillis Stewart, Mrs G M Simpson, Isabelia Stokes, Laura Stone, Bettie Story, Matida Smith,
Maria Smith, Hun Smith, Fannie Sassenger,
T-Amsura Tuner, Georgia Thurman, Louise
Thompson, Hattie Thompkin, Annie Tolbot, Mrs
M E Taylor, Jane Taylor.
W-Cinthia A Weatherbyl Cornelia Whiteside,
Mine Wickens.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A-G Andair, Doct Adamson, Emmerson H Al-Fer, S W Alexander, John Agnew, R H Anderson, Baiph Allison, Wm Abbott, J J Armstrong. B—F A Bargen, H F Bames, Geo H Baker, H W Barrow, T R V Bradley, Rob Bedford, Bird Briddel H C Britton, H C Broughton, Livingston Burrows, A C Bingess, H C Bnrke, J P B Browa, Alex Brown

A C Bingess, H C Bnrke, J P B Brown, Alex Brown
J W Brown.
C-J C Carlock, Joshua Crawford, C H Campfield,
Henry Charlton, H C Cast, E M Culbertson.
D-F L Deek, James Dennis, P Cash De Vins, F
L Drewsey, Frank J Deverick, W H Dean, H W
Doby, H T Daw, Joe Dupree, T K Dawkson.
E-Clement Eagle, Fred Edawdy, S J Everett, W
J Ellis 2, Geo Eicson. Alex S Erwin.
F-Bro Francis, Matt Fraker, Jerry Freeman.
R-Clement Eagle, Matt Fraker, Jerry Freeman.
R-Bro Francis, Matt Fraker, Jerry Freeman.
R-Bro Francis, Matt Fraker, Jerry Freeman.
R-Bro Francis, Matt Fraker, Jerry Freeman.

lary, Archiey Grays, Griette, Jno J e Hand, W P V Howard, E sley Hunter,

ing, A. L. L. , J E Lidy, 8 A C Murphy, Mitchell, Theo ey, I Mageth, il.

orter, Chancy Perkins, John Pharr, Willis Frank Rob-Rohrabucher, nes M Roberts, niro, J K Rog-

L Schell, Fom lex Simmons, Sate, Gen. A H sephus Stovall, eith, Smith & Tampan, John Tugale, W M

gt Co, O'Farrell, I Springs, Knapp Co, Harper & MATTER, K C Fuller, Saml ivery, have your

N, Postmaster.

e been busy the hey are all in brated medical ed in this paper.

h, nervous weat re you, FREE OF

april-dist fre mon would, lit lot to mak

Special Notic

A. P. WOODWARD

A CARD. -To all who an

servers and ludiscretions of

SHOES. CARPETS. DRY GOODS. ATTENTION

Called to (3) Plain Facts! FIRST.—We are new crowded in about half our usual space and find it impossible to show our goods properly. Now in order to reduce our enormous of the cost of production.

SECOND.—We are determined, if possible, to sell our entire stock to save expense and annoyance of moving back to our new store. We have made rices to accomplish this end and there is no competition North or South.

THIRD.—We have No Shoddles, No Bankrupt or Auction Goods, but every article is first class and warranted as represented, both price and quality, REMEMBER, THE LARGEST STOCK OF FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIG GOODS IN THE SOUTH ARE MAKED DOWN FOR A PURPOSE,

Entrance on Hunter Street, and will be until our New Store is finished, The

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON CARPETS. SHOES. DRY GOODS.

ATLANTA'S NEW INDUSTRY. The first Corset Company ever started in the South.

We bring skilled labor from our factory in Toronto, Canada, where we employ five hundred hands.

We commence to manufacture on the 22d instant.

LADY OPERA TIVES WANTED. No. 47 South Broad Street.

MOTHERS SHOES

B.H. VENABLE, W. H. VENABLE, G. W. FOSTER

8. H. VENABLE & CO.,

We are prepared to do all kinds of contract work such as Masonry, Farth Excavating, Street Paving, furnishing and sitting Curbing Flagging and putting down Concrete Pavements. Will also furnish all kinds of out and uncut Gran ite for building purposes. Special attention paid to furnishing Granite Blocks for street paving throughout the union on short notice. short notice, 8,000 yards Lynch's quarry building Stone for sale on bank or delivered.

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Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Deblity, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young middle-aced and old it was the results. tion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-sged and old. It contains 1% prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as pr. bably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense-mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for \$2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—Loudon Lancet

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. gonaut.
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Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr.
W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass.,
who may be consulted on all diseases requiring
skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of HEAL all
other physicians a specialty. Such HEAL all
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instance of failure. Mentiou this THYSELF
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Mrs. Mary B. Welch, Teacher of Dome Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitating commend the Chartes Bak Range, with the wonderful wire gause even door, made by the Excelsior Mannaring Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who me Bro 15.11



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In consequence of the latene

and invite the public generally

offering in every HIRSCH

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

Sulphuric Acid

66 Deg, Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS. office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR.

Manufacturer of Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts

PERFECTION BRAND OF READY ROOFING.

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky CHRONIO and SEXUAL DIS-

CHRONIO and SEXUAL DISEASES,

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in years, sermal accesses in maturey years, or other causes, and producing some of the halowing effects: Nervouncess, Sominal Knissions, (night emisturey years, or other causes, and producing some of the halowing effects: Nervouncess, Sominal Knissions, (night emissical Desay, Plampias on Press, Aurentee and the footness of the self-abuse of t ndertaken.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR Of 300 pages, sent to any address, securely scaled, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above, Diffee hours from P.A. M. to P. M. Studens, 2 tead P. M.

NOTICE OF DISSCLUTION

ATLANTA, Ga., June 17, 1885.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Louis Newelt and Sol Dreytus, proprietors of the Southern Spring Bed company, is bereby dissolved by mutual consent. Louis Newelt by buying the interest of Sol Dreytus assumes all the liabilities and will collect all accounts due the Southern Spring Bed company.

LOUIS NEWELT, SOL DREYFUS.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 17, 1885.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM THE friends and patrons of the Southern Soring Bed company that he will continue the above business under the same name, at the old stand, 95 and 97 South Pryor street, and respectfully shilicits a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon the old firm.

LOUIS NEWELT.



OPIUM HABIT CURED IN 15 DAYS IF YOU DOUBT ME TRY ME. NO CURE NO pay. Give me a trial. Will you be cured or will you suffer on and doubt me?

DRS. NEL MS & BROWN,
d 7p on su Smyrna, Cobb Co. Ga.

Dobbs & Bro Propose to Slaughter Prices in

FRUIT JARS JELLY GLASSES, China Dinner and Tea Sets.

CHAMBER SETS LAMP COODS And in Fact Everything in our Line

Write or call on us for prices, as we propose to sell goods.

DOBBS & BRO., 53 PEACHTREE STREET.

# ss of the season we have de-

termined to rapidly re | duce our large stock of FINE CLOTHING FO R MEN AND BOY'S To effect our pur | pose we have made Large Reductio ns in ourPrices

> to see the bargains we are line shown by us.

B R O S., EHALL STREET.

EDUCATION.

Augusta Female Seminary STAUNTON, VA., MISS MARY J. BALDWIN ...... PRINCIPAL

Opens Sept. 2, 1885, Closes June, 1886.

Unsurpassed in Its location, in Its pointments and sanitary arrangements; its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its usrivalled advantages in Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts, Physical Culture and instruction in the theory and practice of Bookkeeping; the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness; its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship. Board, etc., and full English course, 2550.00 for entire session. For full particulars apply to the principal for catalogues.

Swarthmore College 30 Minutes from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia.:

Under the caré of Friends, but all others admitted.
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COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES. COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES WILL BEGIN with Inter-Society debate on Friday night, OMMENCEMENT EASIERS
OMMENCEMENT EASIERS
June 19th.
The Baccalsureate sermon will be preached on Sunday morning, June 21st, by Rev. Lansing Burrows, D. D., of Augusta.
The annual sermon before the Missionary society of the university, on Sunday night, by Rev. A.
A. Marshall, A. M., of Gainesville.
On Monday night, June 22d, the sophomore prize declamation. On Tuesday morning, June 23d, the annual oration before the association of the Alumni will be delivered by Hon. Rufus E. Lester, of Savannah, and the annual oration before the Literary societies, by Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D. D., of Eufaula. On Tuesday night the junior exhibition, followed by the delivery of Sophomore medals by Clem P. Steed, Esq., of Macon.
Commencement day, Wednesday, June 24th, JNO. J. BRANTLY, Secretary Faculty.

The fall term will open on the last Wednesdy. 30th in September next.

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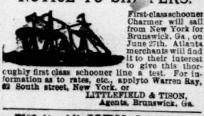
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GOOD FARE AND FINE MUSIC. june17-dlm wed fri sun



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VOL. XVII.

### MORRISON'S MOV

WHICH WILL BE OF A HO TAL CHARACTER.

The Illinois Congressman Devising a S Tariff Reform Which he Will Introd Congress Next December Department Details - Kelly Rejected in Austria

Washington, June 22 .- In an i today with an associated press reporteresentative Morrison, of Illinois, said proposed introducing another tariff ing the first session of the next congre "At what time during the sessi-

"As soon as I can get ready, after convenes," he replied. "Will the bill provide for a horizon duction, as did the measure you in

during the last congress?" "They say they do not want horizo duction. The truth is, they do not reduction of any kind. I will provide proposed bill for about such a reduction as I provided for in my las as probable that a number of bills for the tariff will be introduced, but perso know of no one who contemplates present a measure for consideration."

know of no one who contemplates presuch a measure for consideration."

AUSTRIA REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE KEIL An official confirmation of the report Vienna that the Austrian governmen not receive Mr. Keily as the representa the United States government, cannobe obtained here. The secretary of the and the Austrian legation refuse trupon the subject. There are indications ever, that point to the substantial corre of the report.

A dispatch was received at the postoffi partment to-day from British Columbia ing that Hibbs, the absconding postmas Lewiston, Idaho, who stole \$20,000 and to Canada, is willing to compromise by give government \$8,000 of the stolen mon his freedom. The postmaster general dir that the offer be refused, as the govern would rather have Hibbs than the m Extradition proceedings will be begun few days.

few days.

CLEARING OUT THE DEPARTMENT. There were a number of dismissals from department of justice today, including assistant attorney and a number of law cl. It is understood that all of the force were missed to whom civil servicer rules do apply.

ILLNESS OF A NOTED BOTANIST. W. R. Smith, superintendent of the Bot cal gardens, is critically ill, and suppose be dying of inflammation of the bowels. is one of the best botanists, and best informen upon trees in the country. It was who originated and has superintended the tention of the plan of beautifying Washing treets and parks with the enormous name. streets and parks with the enormous num of trees that now make the city so attract He is also a political writer of merit.

THE CHEYENNE OUTBREAK News of Great-Excitement Among Southern Cheyennes,

Washington, June 22.—The war deparament has received reports from Fort Reno, T., dated the 20th inst, to the effect the great excitement prevails at that place over expected Indian outbreak by the Cheyenne Indians. The Indians, known as southern Cheyennes, are making preparations to go on the war path. A few days since the troops were sent to quiet a local disturance among these same Indians. T war department officials are informed as to the cause of the threaten outbreak Saturday. If these Indians go the war path, there will be great difficulty quieting them. The Cheyennes are report to be as troublesome to deal with as are Apaches. The country, however, in which the former live would be more advantaged to the soldiers pursuing them, than is trooped week country in which the latter. to the soldiers pursuing them, than is rough, rock country in which the latter being followed.

News was received at the war departm late this afternoon to the effect that difficulty with the Cheyenne Indians is coming very serious.

General Augur has ordered four companies the Fifth cavalry to go to the scene of the disturbance. This makes ten companies Reno, and three additional companies held in readiness to go at a moment's notic General Augur recommends the appointment of a commission to ascertain the cause of the discontinuous companies are commission to ascertain the cause of the serious commission to ascertain the cause of the control of coming very serious.

General Pope has transmitted to the wardepartment an account of the killing of Piute Indian named Joe by two white men i Piute Indian named Joe by two white men Happy Valley, Oregon. In commenting upon, the killing, General Poragain invites attention to the white an Indian outrages, which are increasing in frequency in the southern part of Oregon. Essays the Piutes, having no reservation the are willing to go to, frequent that country for subsistence by hunting and fishing. The state of affairs now existing is certain to groworse, and must finally culminate in ope hostilities, unless a reservation is assured the Indians and they are placed en it. The commissioner of Indian affairs has directed a agent to investigate the circumstances and report measures looking to the protection of the Indians.

AN ILLINOIS LEGISLATOR Who Finds Himself Charged with an Un mentionable Offense.

Who Finds Himself Charged with an Udmentionable Offense.

Springfield, Ills., June 22 — Representative Thomas James, from Randolph county, age 64 years, was tonight charged with assaul with intent to rape Nannie James, a twelve year-old girl, page in the statehouse. The warrant was issued for his arrest and he is expected here by the midnight train or to-morrow. The affair has caused great indignation here, and opinions vary as twhether it is a genuine case or one of blackmail. Representative James is a man of considerable wealth, and has a very estimable wife now in the city. The girl why charge him with the crime is a delicate looking and young appearing even for her years. The warrant alleges that the crime was committed about a month ago.

KISSING THEIR HANDS. The Charges Brought Against the Anna; olis Cadets.

Annapolis, June 22.—A watchman employed at the naval academy has reported to the authorities that the second class of cadets are guilty of ungentlemanly conduct, and the charges are being investigated. It seems that a steamer from Baltimore brought an excursion party down to this place on Thursday last, and the cadets are accused of kissing their hands, and in varicus ways flirting with the pretty girls on the steamer. The cadets consider that they did nothing wrong, and say the investigation will amount to nothing; but if the charges are proved, the offenders will be severely punished.

New Jersey Editors Abroad. FORT MONROE, Va., June 22—About thurdred excursionists, representing the extra association of New Jersey, arrived this evening over the Pennsylvania road, an will spend three or four days visiting different points of interest in this locality.

The Broadway Street Cars. New York, June 22.—The horse cars began to ruy regularly on Broadway to day, "14 were very well filled from the start. The of the University Place line are in use.